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FIFTH EDITION

1909

M. J. HENRY'S
NURSERY
CATALOGUE
DESCRIPTIVE AND PRICED

FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL
TREES

Garden, Field and Flower
SEEDS

Greenhouse, Bedding-Out and Hardy Plants, Ornamental Leaved Plants, Palms and Ferns
Bees and Apiary Supplies
Agricultural Implements
Garden Tools, Fertilizers, Fruit Baskets, Crates, Etc., Etc.

GREENHOUSES, NURSERIES and SALESROOMS
3010 Westminster Road - Vancouver, B. C.
Branch Nursery Grounds: SOUTH VANCOUVER
TELEPHONE A 780 Cable Address: "HENRYLACH," VANCOUVER

THIS CATALOGUE CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS PRICES.

Insecticides and Fungicides

The following mixtures and washes should be used on the first appearance of any insects or fungus growth:—

White Hellebore.—Used principally for the currant and smaller worms. Dust on dry, either pure or diluted; or use in water, one ounce to two gallons.

Bordeaux Mixture.—There are several formulas, varying in strength. One strong enough for most purposes is one-quarter pound each of copper sulphate and lime to each gallon of water. For potatoes, Paris Green may be mixed with this at the rate of one-half pound to 50 gallons. To make the Bordeaux Mixture, suspend the copper and lime in separate casks of water in coarse gunny sacks and allow them to remain immersed for several hours, or for an entire day. When ready to mix, pour the liquid from each into a 50 gallon cask, and fill up with water. Wooden vessels are best, as these chemicals corrode ordinary metals.

Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate.—This mixture is used for mildew on roses. Copper carbonate, one ounce; ammonia, enough to dissolve the copper; water, nine gallons. The copper carbonate is best dissolved in large bottles, where it will keep indefinitely, and it should be diluted with water as required. For same purpose as Bordeaux.

Potassium Sulphuret.—For mildew on rose bushes; dissolve one ounce in two gallons of water. Syringe thoroughly; leave no part of the plant uncovered.

SPECIAL TREATMENT.

The Currant Borer.—I have not yet found any wash or poison for the borer, when once it is inside the bark. The only remedy, I find, is to cut them out with a knife, or insert a wire and thus kill them, or burn the infected wood. The past seasons, at the first appearance of the mature fly, which stings the eggs of the borer, in the new growth of wood, I made a mixture of about one bushel of air-slaked lime and one pound of crude carbolic acid, and dusted it on and around my bushes, the strong smell of the acid keeping the fly from coming near them. I have used the same mixture in the East to destroy the cabbage and radish maggot. It should be applied before the fly appears.

Green and Woolly Aphis.—Can be easily distinguished by a white woolly spot on the bark, in crevices or knot-holes on side of the tree, or at junction of leaf bud. The green aphis will be found at the ends of the new growth of branches. The following I find the best mixture: One pound whale-oil soap, dissolved in three gallons of hot water, for winter application, when the trees are dormant; if to be used in summer add twice as much water.

Continued on Page 4 of Cover.

HENRY'S

SPRING CATALOGUE

OF

Garden, Field and Flower Seeds

Greenhouse and Bedding Plants, Nursery Stock Implements, Fertilizers, Bee Hives, Etc.

In placing this new list in your hands, I trust it is as complete as any catalogue you have before you in varieties of Seeds, Trees and Plants adapted to successful and profitable cultivation in this climate. New and untried varieties with fancy descriptions and exorbitant prices I have left out, as nine times out of ten they are a disappointment to the purchaser.

In Seeds we have grown larger crops than ever, and those I am obliged to purchase you will find mentioned in their department.

In the Greenhouse Department I have added several new varieties of plants and palms to meet the demand. In hardy bulbs and roses you will find new varieties and reduced prices. In hardy ornamental trees and flowering shrubs I propagate and import thousands of the most popular varieties, and, having them in all sizes, am prepared to meet all local and eastern prices.

My Stock of Fruit Trees and small fruit plants will, I trust, compare favorably both in varieties and price with any list you have before you.

My Facilities for the propagation, transplanting and packing of stock for shipment are unsurpassed on this Coast, being under the personal supervision of practical white men, who have had years of experience in eastern and foreign nurseries.

Prices, as with other lines of goods, have necessarily advanced; but I shall endeavor to meet all competition from reliable firms.

CAUTION.

I Employ No Travelling Agents. This book is my only solicitor.

If you feel disposed to favor me with an order for Trees, Bulbs, Plants, or anything listed, you will please turn to the **Order Sheet** attached hereto, **Fill it out and Mail it to me.**

If my method of doing business pleases you, tell your friends; if it does not, tell me.

Respectfully yours,

M. J. HENRY.

It is our business to try and fill your orders satisfactorily, or else I could not have built up the trade I now have, so all you have got to do is to make out your list, enclose the money, "press the button," and we do the rest.

For information to new customers, I may say that I have been in business at my present location for the past twenty years, with a rapidly increasing trade, which not only extends all over Canada but to Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, Honolulu, China, and also the United States. Reports from China and Tasmania are that the trees and plants arrived safely and are doing well, and as they were on the way over a month, surely they ought to do well in this country, where they generally are delivered to the purchaser within a week after leaving our packing sheds.

My Greenhouses, Packing Sheds and Nursery Grounds, for Ornamental Stock, are situated on Westminster Road, at the city limits, Vancouver, B. C. Branch Nursery Ground, of ten acres in extent, one mile south of the city, where are grown over 100,000 trees and plants, all of the leading varieties suitable for this climate.

The Trees and Shrubs which I offer are grown in open ground, on upland soil, admirably adapted for forming robust plants, and having been frequently transplanted, can be removed with safety at almost any season of the year. As my stock comprises trees, plants and shrubs of every size, from seedlings to well-grown specimens, my prices are proportioned accordingly.

The Shipping Season for Bulbs begins in September; for Fruit and Ornamental Trees, begins about October 15th, and continues until June 1st, unless we have exceptionally cold weather in January and February.

Plants from the Greenhouse Department can be shipped at any season of the year.

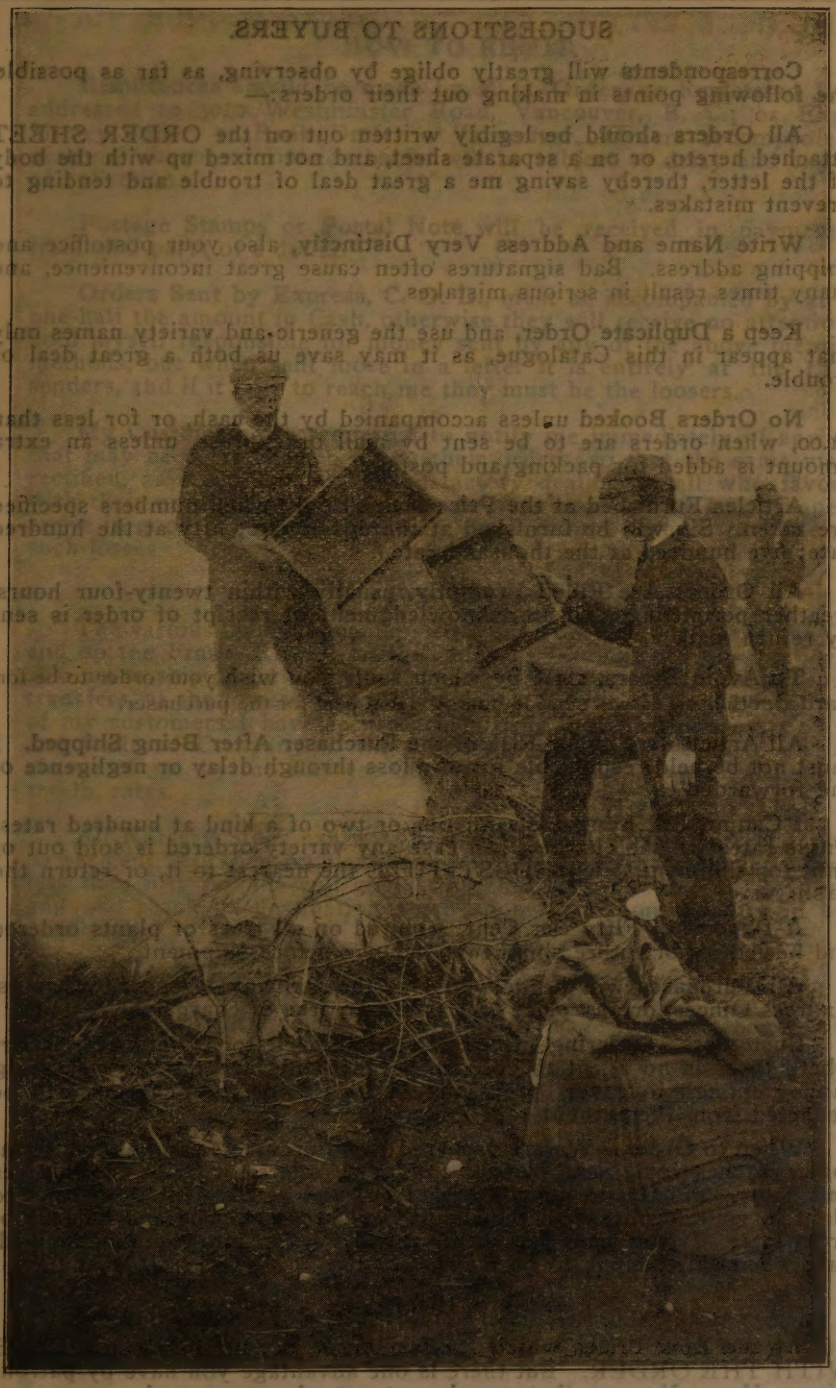
At Prices Named, goods are carefully packed in moss or straw, well baled or boxed, and delivered to forwarders here, after which my responsibility ceases, except for mistakes in filling, which must be reported within five days after receipt of goods, to admit adjustment. Be careful in unpacking to note everything, and immediately **heel in** in moist soil till planted, or **plant at once.** Never allow the roots to dry, or failure will most likely result.

Our Complete Stock makes it possible for customers to secure everything needed for Orchard, Kitchen Garden, Lawn, Flower Beds, Window Garden or Conservatory in one order and at one shipment, thereby saving a large percentage of the Express or Freight Charges that would be incurred by ordering from a half-dozen localities.

The Express or Freight on a $10 to $15 order is but little, if any more, than on three or four $1.00 orders packed and shipped separately.

It is to my own interest to give customers the best terms and selections possible. But I cannot prevent drought, severe winter, early or late frosts, insects or animals from eating, nor plants dying by bad treatment in other hands, hence **I never insure trees, plants or shrubs to live after leaving my possession.**

Articles by Mail. For convenience of those who cannot be reached by railroad or express, packages of small articles, not exceeding five pounds in weight, can be forwarded by mail, such articles to be charged at singles rates.



CREMATION
THE END OF ALL SEEDS THAT DO NOT SHOW A GOOD TEST AS TO VITALITY.

SUGGESTIONS TO BUYERS.

Correspondents will greatly oblige by observing, as far as possible, the following points in making out their orders:—

All Orders should be legibly written out on the ORDER SHEET attached hereto, or on a separate sheet, and not mixed up with the body of the letter, thereby saving me a great deal of trouble and tending to prevent mistakes.

Write Name and Address Very Distinctly, also your postoffice and shipping address. Bad signatures often cause great inconvenience, and many times result in serious mistakes.

Keep a Duplicate Order, and use the generic and variety names only that appear in this Catalogue, as it may save us both a great deal of trouble.

No Orders Booked unless accompanied by the cash, or for less than $1.00, when orders are to be sent by mail or express, unless an extra amount is added for packing and postage.

Articles Furnished at the Price Named only when numbers specified are taken. Six will be furnished at the dozen rate; fifty at the hundred rate; five hundred at the thousand rate.

All Orders Are Filled Promptly, usually within twenty-four hours, weather permitting, and an acknowledgment of receipt of order is sent by return mail.

To Avoid Errors, state by which route you wish your order to be forwarded, otherwise I will send them as I deem best for the purchaser.

All Articles are at the Risk of the Purchaser After Being Shipped. I must not be held responsible for any loss through delay or negligence of the forwarder.

I Cannot Fill Long Lists for one or two of a kind at hundred rates; single rates will be charged. In case any variety ordered is sold out or unfit for shipment, I will SUBSTITUTE the nearest to it, or return the cash.

A Deposit of Fifty Per Cent. required on all trees or plants ordered and heeled in for future shipments, balance before shipment.

All Purchases will be delivered at the Railway Depots, Wharves, Express Offices, or any place in Vancouver, free of charge for cartage.

Customers Ordering Goods to be shipped to a station or wharf where there is no agent to collect charges, will save time by remitting money enough to cover prepaying of freight, or the charges will be deducted from the amount sent for goods.

When to Order.—We are prepared to fill orders as soon as this Catalogue reaches you. Send in your combined orders for bulbs, seeds, trees and plants, and if you do not wish trees and plants sent until time to plant in your locality, will send bulbs and seeds at once and balance of order later. If you want part or all of order held, state it distinctly, with date when shipment is to be made.

TERMS.

At the Low Prices which I offer this stock, my terms are CASH WITH THE ORDER. But there is one advantage you have by patronizing a Home Nursery that you do not get when you send your money back east or south, and that is, you can see your stock before paying for it, if you take the time to call and make your selection.

HOW TO REMIT.

Remittances should be made by P. O. Order, or Registered Letter, addressed to 3010 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B. C.; or Express Money Order, or Bank Draft on Vancouver. Orders accompanied by personal cheque on outside banks will be subject to delay and expenses of collection.

Postage Stamps or Postal Note will be received in payment for fractional parts of a dollar.

Orders Sent by Express, C. O. D., must be accompanied by at least one-half the amount in Cash, otherwise they will receive no attention. I hold myself responsible for money sent by any of the above mentioned methods, but when sent loose in a letter it is entirely at the risk of senders, and if it fails to reach me they must be the loosers.

My Customers are requested to notify me immediately of any error that may be committed in filling their orders, so that the same may be rectified, as I desire to give satisfactory dealing to all who favor me with their orders; but when plants or trees leave me in good shape and arrive in good order, and eventually die, I cannot promise to make good such losses.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.

The various lines of steamboats plying from this port along the Coast and up the Fraser River, and the railroads leading into the interior, enable me to ship direct to my customers, without the delay and expense of transfers, at the lowest rates of freight or express. For the information of my customers I have secured rates from both the Express Company and Railroad Company to the following points, subject to a minimum charge of 35c. by the Express Company, who will carry small parcels at 100-lb. rates.

All Nursery Stock can now be shipped by Express at a reduction of 20 per cent. less than regular mercantile rates, and all packages weighing less than fifty pounds will go just as cheaply by express as by freight, and will reach its destination much sooner and consequently in better condition.

Freight Rates are generally one-half Express Rates.

Being personally acquainted with the manager and messengers of the Express Company, and the agents of the Railway Company and the several wharves on our water front, and particular attention being given to the packing and shipping of each order, I am in a position to have all packages handled with the utmost care and forwarded with the least possible delay.

Do you Sell your Produce and get your Money for it in British Columbia?

If so, why send out of the country for your Trees, Seeds, Plants, etc.? We list our goods at Eastern Prices, and can give you just as good stock as outside dealers, and we pay thousands of dollars to white employees to produce it. : : : : : : : :

THROUGH EXPRESS RATES FROM VANCOUVER, VIA DOMINION EXPRESS.

Rates on Merchandise per 100 lbs.; Trees and Plants 20 per cent. less.

All the Rates herein named are subject to change without notice.

Abbottsford	$1 00	Fort Steele Jct.	6 25	*Magee	40
Agassiz	1 50	Fort Steele	7 25	*Malakwa	3 50
Ainsworth	6 00	*Furrer	3 00	*Maple Grove	1 00
*Alamo		*Galloway	6 25	*Mara	3 50
Concentrator	5 25	*Genelle	5 25	*Marysville	6 25
Albert Canyon	4 00	Gerrard	6 25	*Marysville Jct	6 25
*Aldridge	6 25	*Gilpin	6 25	*Mayook	6 25
Armstrong	3 75	Glacier	4 25	Michel	6 75
Arrowhead	4 25	*Gladwin	2 25	Midway	6 50
Ashcroft	2 50	*Glenogle	4 50	*Millside	60
*Barnett	40	*Goat Falls C'yn.	6 00	Mission Jct	1 00
*Basque	2 50	*Goat Fell	6 00	*Moberly	4 50
*Bear Creek	4 25	Golden	4 50	Morrissey	6 50
*Beasley	5 50	*Granby	6 25	*Mowitch	3 50
Beaver Mouth	4 25	Grand Forks	6 25	Moyie	6 25
*Bonnington Falls	5 50	*Granite	5 50	*Murphy	5 25
*Boundary Falls	6 50	Greenwood	6 50	Nakusp	4 50
*Bowie	3 50	*Griffin Lake.	3 75	Nanaimo	75
*Bosworth	6 25	*Gutelius	5 25	Nelson	5 50
*Brighouse	40	Halcyon H't S'p.	4 25	New Denver	5 25
*Cambie	40	Hammond	60	New Westminster	50
*Carson	6 25	Haney or Port		Nicomen	1 25
Cascade	6 25	Haney	75	North Bend	2 00
Castlegar Jct	5 25	Harrison	1 25	Notch Hill	3 25
*Cedar (Yale Dist)	4 25	*Hartford Jct	6 50	*North Star Jct	6 25
		*Hastings	40	Okanakan Land'g	4 00
*Chaumox	2 00	*Hector	4 75	*Olson	6 50
*Cherry Creek	2 75	*Hills	5 25	*Ottertail	4 75
Chilliwack	1 25	Hope	1 75	Palliser	4 50
*China Bar	2 00	*Hosmer	6 50	Peachland	5 75
*Clanwilliam	3 75	*Howser	6 25	*Pennys	2 75
*Coal Creek	6 50	Huntington Jct	1 25	Penticton	5 75
Coryell	6 25	Illecillewaet	4 00	Phoenix	6 50
*Craigellachie.	3 50	*Jaffray	6 25	Pilot Bay	6 00
Cranbrook	6 25	Kamloops	3 00	*Porteous	6 25
Creston	5 75	*Kanaka	2 25	Port Haney or Haney	75
Crows Nest	6 75	Kaslo	6 00	Port Moody	40
*Crown Point	5 25	Keefers	2 00	*Poupore	5 25
*Denver Canyon	5 25	Kelowna	5 00	*Redgrave	4 25
*Dewdney	1 00	*Kimberley	6 25	Revelstoke	3 75
Donald	4 50	Kitchener	6 00	Rogers Pass	4 25
*Donegan	6 75	Kootenay Landing	5 75	Rosebery	5 25
*Drynoch	2 25	*Kuskanook	5 75	Rossland	5 50
Ducks	3 00	*La Blanche	6 25	*Ross Peak	4 00
*Eburne	40	Lardo	6 25	*Ruby Creek	1 75
Eholt Junction	6 50	*Larkin	3 75	*Ruskin	1 00
Elko	6 25	*Leanchoil	4 75	Ryan	6 00
Enderby	3 75	*Lemon Creek	5 25	*Saddle Rock	1 75
*Enterprise	5 25	*Loco	6 25	Salmon Arm	3 50
*Erickson	6 00	*Loop	6 75	Sandon	5 25
*Farron	6 00	Lulu	50	*Sapperton	60
Fernie	6 50	*Lytton	2 25	Savonas	2 75
Field	4 75	MacInnis	6 25	*Semlin	2 75
*Fife	6 25	*McGillivray	6 75	*Shields	6 00
*Fisherman	6 50	*McNeillie	6 00	Shuswap	3 25

Sicamous Jct	3 50	*Sullivan	5 25	*Twin Bute	4 00
*Silverdale	1 00	Summerland	5 75	Vernon	3 75
Silverton	5 25	*Summit	5 00	Victoria	75
Sirdar	5 75	(Kootenay Dist)		*Wanklyn	6 25
*Sirdar Jct	5 75	*Swansea	6 25	Wardner	6 25
*Six Mile Creek .	4 25	*Tappen	3 25	*Warfield	5 25
Slocan City	5 25	*Thompson	2 25	*Waterloo	5 25
Slocan Jct	5 50	Three Forks	5 25	*Watmore	3 00
Smelter Jct	5 25	*Thrums	5 50	Westminster Jct.	50
*Sparwood	6 75	*Tiger	5 25	*West Robson	5 25
*Spatsum	2 50	*Tochty	6 00	*Whonnock	75
Spences Bridge .	2 50	Trail	5 25	*Wigwam	4 25
Spuzzum	2 00	*Tranquille	2 75	*Wilkes Jct	5 75
*Squilax	3 25	Trout Lake City	6 50	*Winlaw	5 25
*Stephen	4 75	*Tunnel	6 00	*Yahk	6 00
Steveston	50			Yale	1 75

*No agent; shipments for such points must be prepaid and released, and will be put off train at destination at owner's risk.

FREIGHT RATES ON NURSERY STOCK, BOXED.

To Nelson....	$1.26 per 100 lbs.
To Penticton....	1.29 per 100 lbs.
To Pilot Bay....	1.26 per 100 lbs.
To Grand Forks....	1.61 per 100 lbs.
To Malakma....	93 per 100 lbs.
To Mara....	91 per 100 lbs.
To Arrowhead, Seeds....	1.58 per 100 lbs.

SEED DEPARTMENT.

To meet the increasing demand for Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, in connection with Greenhouse and Nursery orders, I have grown and imported a larger supply, and added many varieties for which there is a call in the Interior of British Columbia.

Those not grown by myself, or by neighbors on contract for me, are grown on special contract, placed one year in advance to secure selected stock, by the most reliable growers in Europe, or other parts of the world where they are produced in greatest perfection. On arrival at my storeroom, samples are taken from each variety and tested in the greenhouse, so that I know what percentage will germinate, under favorable conditions of temperature and moisture, before I send them to my customers; but I can give **No Guarantee** that they will grow or produce crops under everybody's system of cultivation, or in unfavorable seasons, and I cannot hold myself responsible for the growth, yield or failure of the crop in any respect.

Probably three-fourths of all the carrot and radish seeds used in the world is grown in France; beets and mangels and farm seeds in France and Holland; cauliflower, cabbage and that class of seeds mostly in Germany and Denmark, although Long Island and Puget Sound are rapidly coming to the front in that line, producing thousands of pounds of first quality cabbage and cauliflower seeds, while California is a close competitor with Europe in most varieties.

British Columbia can produce peas and beans free from the weevil, or beetle, so prevalent in eastern grown seed, and fine, well-filled seeds of cabbage, radish, rhubarb, squash, sweet peas, parsnips and many

others can be successfully grown here for the eastern market if the people will only pay attention to it.

Exaggerated fancy chromos and cuts do not make your seeds, plants, nor trees, grow any better, neither does calling every other article "Henry's Select" or "Henry's Choice." I will simply cover it all and tell you that all that I list is "Henry's Select" until my customers pay for what they want, then it is their selection.

The greatest care is exercised in the selection of Seeds; only those of the best quality, and those that can be most successfully grown in this Province, are listed.

Prices of Grass and Farm Seeds fluctuate with variations of the market.

Any Seeds you may require that are not listed will be supplied at the lowest current market price. Write for quotations.

Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre.

	Quantity Per Acre
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants	6 oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants	1 lb.
Asparagus Roots	5,000 to 7,250
Beans, dwarf, 1 pint to 100 ft. of drill	1 bu.
Beans, pole, 1 pint to 100 hills	½ bu.
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	7 lbs.
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	5 lbs.
Brocoli, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 oz.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 oz.
Buckwheat	1 bu.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 oz.
Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	2½ lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2½ oz.
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants	2 oz.
Clover, Alsyke and White	8 to 10 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne	15 to 25 lbs.
Clover, Crimson Trefoil	10 to 15 lbs.
Clover, Large Red and Medium	10 to 15 lbs.
Corn, rice (shelled)	2 qts.
Corn, sweet, ¼ pint to 100 hills	6 qts.
Cress, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	12 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills	1 to 3 lbs.
Grass, Blue Kentucky	2 bu.
Grass, Blue, English	1 bu.
Grass, Hungarian and Millet	½ bu.
Grass, Mixed Lawn	3 to 5 bu.
Grass, Red Top, Fancy Clean	8 to 10 bu.
Grass, Timothy	¼ bu.
Grass, Orchard, Red Top	2 bu.
Horseradish Roots	10,000 to 15,000
Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 oz.
Kohl Rabi, 1-3 oz. to 100 feet of drill	4 lbs.
Leek, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 lbs.
Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	3 lbs.
Millet, for seed, 15 lbs., for hay	30 lbs.
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills	1 to 3 lbs.
Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills	1½ to 4 lbs.
Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 feet of drill	15 lbs.
Onion Seed, 1-3 oz. to 100 feet of drill	4 to 5 lbs.
Onion Seed for Sets	40 to 80 lbs.
Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill	8 bu.
Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	3 lbs.
Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	3 lbs.
Peas, garden, 1 pint to 100 ft. of drill	1 to 2 bu.
Peas, field	2 bu.

Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre—(Continued)

	Quantity Per Acre
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants	3 oz.
Pumpkin, 1-3 qt. to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Radish, 2-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	
Rape	5 to 11 lbs.
Rye	1½ bus.
Salsify, ¾ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8 lbs.
Speltz	100 lbs.
Spinage, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8 lbs.
Sunflower	8 lbs.
Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.
Squash, Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.
Tomato, 1 oz. to 4,500 plants	1 oz.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 oz.
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill	1 to 3 lbs.
Wheat	2 bu.
Vetches	2 bu.

VITALITY OF SEEDS.

The following schedule gives the length of time that seeds will grow freely. It is true that some varieties will keep even longer than the period mentioned, especially in high, dry altitudes, though their vitality will be more or less impaired. Parsley and corn salad will grow more freely the second year than the first, and cucumbers, melons and squashes produce larger crops from seeds two years old than from the new, from the fact that they make less growth of vine and set their blossoms more freely. Seeds of all kinds should be kept in a dry situation and in sacks in preference to barrels. Small quantities can be kept nicely in glass jars.

	Years
Artichoke	3
Asparagus	4
Beans	3
Beet	4
Borecole	3
Broccoli	4
Brussels Sprouts	3
Cabbage	4
Carrot	2
Cauliflower	3
Celery	3
Corn	2
Cress	3
Cucumbers	5
Egg Plant	2
Kale	3
Leek	2
Lettuce	3
Melon	5
Mustard	3
Nasturtium	5
Onion	3
Parsley	3
Parsnip	1
Peas	3
Pepper	2
Pumpkin	5
Radish	4
Rhubarb	1
Salsify	2
Squash	5
Spinach	2
Tomato	3
Turnip	5

	Years
Clovers	3
Blue Grass	2
Grain Seeds	3 to 4
Timothy	3

BEFORE ORDERING, READ THIS

It sometimes happens that the supply of a variety becomes exhausted and we are compelled either to substitute or ship the order partially filled. We wish definite information on this point. If you wish us to substitute, if absolutely necessary, say so, adding a few varieties. Of these state your order of preference, and we will ship accordingly. **If you do not wish us to Substitute, say so,** and we will fill your order as far as possible and **Return any Money Remaining.**

CHOICE VEGETABLE SEEDS.

I Pay the Postage by the Packet, Ounce or ¼ pound,

Over that amount postage should be added at the rate of 5c. per pound, if wanted by mail, to cover postage and packing to any post office in Canada; 16c. per lb. if to the United States.

As we do not live in the eastern "cent belt," I have no 2c., 3c. nor 4c. packets of seeds to offer. All packets are well filled with fresh, new crop of tested seeds. But to meet competition, we are packing already for mailing, 40 ordinary 5c. packets in leading varieties suitable for family supply of vegetables for the season, and will mail these on receipt of $1.00 to any P. O. in Canada.

Flower seeds, suitable for a good display through the summer, 25 packets for 50c, prepaid. These seeds are put up in our dull time and are not subject to purchaser's selection.

LARGE ORDERS.

Any dealer, market gardener, institution or individual wishing seed in larger quantities, is requested to mail me a list of what is wanted, and I will promptly return it, with the very lowest market prices. A **Letter of Inquiry May Save You Dollars,** if you want to buy in quantity.

Nearly all eastern catalogues list peas, beans and corn by the pint and quart, but those seeds are sold by the pound on this coast. One pint of beans or hard peas weigh 1 pound, wrinkled peas and corn 14 oz. Perhaps this will explain the difference in prices.

To avoid confusion in ordering seeds from different catalogues with the impression that you can only get that particular variety from the one who advertises it, I give you a list of synonyms (from Johnson's Seedsman Assistant) of familiarly known varieties established from experiments and investigations made in different trial grounds.

ARTICHOKE.

Large Green Globe—Cultivated for its flower heads, which are cooked like Asparagus. Oz., 40c; pkt., 5c.

ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus is one of the earliest spring vegetables. It can be produced very easily and cheaply. A bed 15x50 feet, requiring about 100 plants, should give an abundant supply for an ordinary family.

CULTURE.—Soak the seed 24 hours in warm water, and sow early in drills one foot apart. An ounce of seed will sow about 30 feet of drill. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds. After one year's growth, transplant into permanent beds. A warm, sandy, soil is the best, and one which has for some years been cultivated in garden crops and heavily manured is greatly to be preferred to a fresh soil.

Connover's Colossal, Synonyms, California Mammoth, Barr's Mammoth, Enormous Giant, Donald's Elmira, Giant Argentenil—Large and rapid growers, of excellent quality.

Columbian Mammoth White—A variety producing large white shoots.

Palmetto—Of southern origin; a very desirable bright green Asparagus. Per lb., 50c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c. 1 oz. will produce 500 plants. One-year-old roots, 100, $1, by mail 25c. extra; 1,000, $6, by express.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush.

When ordering beans by mail, add 5c. per lb. for postage.

CULTURE.—The soil best adapted for growing Beans is a light, rich, well-drained loam, which was well manured for the previous crop. If the ground is too freshly manured the plants are apt to run to vines and set few blossoms. Plant in drills about two inches deep and from 18 inches to two feet apart, as soon as the ground is dry enough. Beans are very sensitive to cold and wet before they have sprouted, but are not so liable to be damaged after they are above ground.

Bush Beans, Green Podded.

Early Mohawk—Brown, six weeks. The hardiest of all the bush kinds, and may safely be planted a week earlier than any other. The pods are pale green, large and broad. The vines continue in bearing a long time, and will withstand a light frost. The bean is large, dark purple and brown mottled. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., $1.25.

Extra Early Red Valentine.

Improved Round Pod, Refugee, One Thousand to One—These are all of healthy and vigorous growth, and have no superior in any respect among the green podded kinds. The pods are round, very fleshy, tender, rich and quite stringless. The bean is rather small, and when ripe usually irregular in form and red in color. Considered a very fine bean for canning green. Pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., $1.25.

Wax or Yellow Podded Kinds.

Flageolot Golden Wax, Perfection Wax, Rust-Proof Wax, Bismark. These varieties produce larger and longer pods than any other of the Yellow Podded sorts. They are very productive, and for market purposes cannot be excelled. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., $1.50.

Improved Golden Wax—An improvement of the old Golden Wax which has been so popular for years past. Possesses all the good qualities, and is larger in pod and more prolific. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c.; 8 lbs., $1.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—A robust, hardy variety, yielding a heavy crop of large, unusually handsome, wax-like pods. Vines are of medium size, with long, flat pods of a delicate, waxy yellow, very brittle and entirely stringless. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., $1.50.

English, or Broad.

Broad Windsor—Large; one of the best, ripens well, very prolific. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c.

Pole, or Running.

1 1-2 pints to 100 hills.

Scarlet Runner—A popular English Pole Bean; very ornamental and a good cooking variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 15c.

Lazy Wife, Creasback, Fat Horse, Mobile—The pods are produced in large clusters in great abundance and are from four to five inches in length. Dark green, rather flat but broad, quite thick, fleshy, and entirely stringless, retaining their brittleness until fully developed; of unusually rich flavor. The dry beans are pure white in color; excellent for winter use. Pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 20c.

London Horticultural, Improved Yellow Eye, Red Podded Dwarf, Scipio, Branberry—Very desirable for the family garden. The vines are vigorous, bearing light

green pods streaked with red. The bean is large, oval, cream colored, beautifully splashed with red, and has no superior, green shelled or dry. Pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., $1.60.

Cuban Asparagus, Yard Long, Snake—Pods quite tender, of extraordinary length (2½ feet); produces abundantly. Lb., 65c; pkt., 10c.; postpaid.

Dutch Case Knife—Good, corn hill bean; very early; pods are long and flat; beans white; used green or dry. Pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., $1.50.

Indian Chief, or Tall Black Wax, Black Algerian Wax—Remarkable for their fine, tender and succulent pods, which are produced in great abundance. Pkts., 10c.; lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., $1.60.

Large White Pole Lima, Butter, Early Jersey Lima, King of the Garden—Pods long, broad, very thin, dark green; beans large, broad, greenish-white, flat. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., $1.60.

FIELD BEANS.

White Navy—Grown extensively for marketing dry shelled. This is probably the most popular and best known small white bean. Dwarf in growth and very productive. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., 80c.

BEETS—For Table Use.

CULTURE—The Beet is hardy and may be planted as soon as the ground can be well prepared, doing best in rich, sandy soil, sown in rows sixteen inches apart, covered one and one-half inches deep.

Extra Early Egyptian, Crosby, Excelsior, Extra Early Turin—By many considered the very best for forcing, and is liked best by many market gardeners for the first early crop, being very early, with small tops. Roots very dark red, rounded on top, but flat beneath with very small tap roots. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., $5.00.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip, Dark Blood, Arlington Favorite, Acme, Early Columbia, Dewing's, Edmund's, Market Gardeners, Columbia, Detroit Dark Red—Dark red flesh, zoned with a lighter shade; very crisp and tender; keeps sufficiently well to be used as either a summer or winter variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 60c.; 10 lbs., $5.00.

Half Long Blood—A new variety of excellent quality. One of the very best for winter use: does not become woody and keeps equally as well as the Long Dark Blood. The root is smooth and handsome, and the flesh as brilliant in color and good in quality as the best Blood Turnip varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 60c.

Long Smooth Dark Blood, Ne Plus Ultra—The leading varieties, keeping well all winter. Should be planted in rich, warm soil to secure rapid growth, which makes them tender. Top small, root long and smooth. Flesh deep purple, fine and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 60c.

BEETS, FIELD SORTS.

Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beet—Cultivated exclusively for its leaves and leaf and stalk, which are prepared and served similar to asparagus, and are tender and delicious. If cut frequently, the young leaves reappear and make excellent greens, taking the place of spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1b., 60c.

Lane's Imperial Sugar—This is an excellent variety and one of the best for stock feeding.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar—Very rich in sugar and does well on new lands.

Danish Sugar, Red Top Sugar, White Silician, White French—Larger and smoother than Lane's Sugar. Very sweet and excellent for milch cows. Selected for size and sweetness.

Giant Half-Sugar—This unites the large size of mangels with the greater feeding value of the sugar beet. The roots are always regular and uniform, broad at the top with a full and only slightly tapering shoulder. They measure five to six inches in diameter at broadest part, which is very near the top. The roots slope gradually, the length averaging ten to twelve inches, and the outline is that of a broad thick wedge. This smooth, wedge-like form is of a great advantage in harvesting, as the roots can be pulled out of the ground easily. The upper portion is of a soft bright pink coloring, shading lighter toward the bottom, where the lower portion for about one-third the length is white. The skin is as tender as in a fine table beet, while the flesh is pure white, firm, crisp, and very sweet.

Price of Sugar Beets, ¼ lb., 10c.; 1 lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., $1.00; 10 lbs., $2.20. If by mail add 5c. per lb.

MANGEL WURZEL.

The value of these for stock-feeding cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving in hay. They can be raised at a trifling cost, and selected seed will yield immense crops per acre. Five to six pounds of seed required per acre.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel, Giant Long Red, Colossal Monarch, Jumbo, Prize Mammoth, Norbitan's Giant—These improved varieties of mangel are the result of a careful selection of selected roots, single specimens weighing from 40 to 50 lbs., and producing from 70 to 80 tons to the acre. My stock of this variety has been grown for me in France, which I offer at a small advance on the ordinary Long Red Mangel. Lb., 30c.; 10 lbs. and over, 20c lb. 100 lbs., $12.00.

Did you ever stop to think who has to pay for the gaudy lithographed plates and exaggerated cuts shown in some of the catalogues? Is it you? or do you prefer to purchase your seeds, trees and plants, direct from the grower?

Golden Tankard—Best for Dairy Farming. Considered indispensable among English dairy farmers. It is stated by them that they are able to obtain a higher price for milk when feeding cows on Golden Tankard. Sheep thrive on it. Other mangels cut white, circled with yellow, but Golden Tankard is of a rich, deep yellow throughout. Early, hardy, and a heavy cropper, for, on account of its shape, roots can be left standing close in rows. Lb., 30c.; 10 lbs. and over, 20c. lb.

Champion Yellow or Orange Globe Mangel, Gate Post, Intermediate—A globe-shaped, orange-yellow root of large size and fine nutritive qualities, growing partly above ground, and from its shape, succeeds well on light land. It is of beautiful shape, neat top, fine, clear skin, single tap root, and of choice quality; a sure cropper and an excellent keeper; rather better keeper than the Long Red. Lb., 30c.; 10 lbs. and over, 20c. lb.; 100 lbs., $15.00.

BROCCOLI.

Cultivate same as Cauliflower. One ounce of seed will produce 5,000 plants.

Mammoth White—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.

BORECOLE, OR KALE.

CULTURE—Sow early in the spring in a hot-bed, and when 1 or 2 inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. 1 oz. of seed will produce 5,000 plants.

Green Curled—Bright green, of spreading habits and beautifully curled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

The plants, which are very hardy, grow two or three feet high, and produce, from the sides of the stalk, numerous little sprouts, which resemble very small cabbages, one or two inches in diameter. The leaves should be broken down in the fall, to give the little heads more room to grow. They should be treated in all respects like winter cabbage or kale.

Dwarf Improved—A carefully grown strain, very hardy, and giving compact, round sprouts of large size and good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

New Giant—Finest variety. Oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

COLLARDS TRUE GEORGIA.

Used as greens mainly in the south and west. As the leaves are pulled off, others grow in their places. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

CABBAGE.

CULTURE—The requisites for complete success are: First—Good seed. Second—Rich, well prepared ground. Third—Frequent and thorough cultivation. A heavy, moist and rich loam is most suitable, which should be highly manured and worked deep. The early sorts should be sown very early in hot beds, hardened off by gradually exposing them to night air, and as early as the ground is in good condition transplanted, setting eighteen to thirty-six inches apart, according to size of variety.

The late autumn and winter varieties may be sown from the middle to the last of spring, and transplanted when four to six inches high. Shade and water the late sowings in dry weather to get them up. It is important that the plants should not be crowded in

the seed bed, or they will run up weak and slender, and be likely to make long stems.

First Early Sorts.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield—The Early Wakefield is the standard early cabbage in all the northern markets, a larger acreage of it being planted than of all the other early sorts combined. It is the hardiest and hardest heading of the extra early sorts, and most northern gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their first crop. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; 1 lb., $2.00.

Early York—Small, but very early; very popular sort. Can be planted close together. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 15c.; 2 oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., $1.50.

Earliest Etampes—This is an extremely early variety, producing small, quite solid, pointed heads. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., $1.50, postpaid.

Large Early York—Larger heads and a few days later than Early York. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.

Second Early Sorts.

Early Winningstadt—A desirable kind, having conical, solid heads; a sure header under almost any conditions, and keeps better than most early varieties. Fine, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 2 oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

Early Summer, All Seasons—About ten days later than the Jersey Wakefield. The heads are round, and the largest of the early kinds: can be set close in the row, as the outer leaves are small. They remain long without bursting; is firm and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 2 oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; 1 lb., $2.00.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick, Large White Brunswick, Short Stem—Extra stock; the best early Drumhead; always pleases. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., $1.50.

Late Cabbage.

Selected Flat Dutch, Large Late Flat Dutch, Danish Large Late Flat Dutch, Excelsior Large Late Flat Dutch, Market Gardeners' Late Flat Dutch, Matchless Large Late Flat Dutch, Premium Large Late Flat Dutch, Silver Leaf Large Late Flat Dutch, Superb Large Late Flat Dutch; Late All-Head Flat Dutch, Surehead—As a variety for the winter market they have no superior, and are more extensively grown than any other. Heads are large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, and often tinted with reddish brown after being touched with frost; they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. They are fall and winter varieties, and among the very best to keep. With good cultivation on moist, rich ground, ninety-five in a hundred will head up hard and fine. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; 1 lb., $1.75.

Large Late Drumhead, Deep Head, New Hard Heading, Reedland Early Drumhead—Large Solid heads. Fall and winter variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.50.

Danish Ball Head, or Hollander, Amagar, Baseball, Cannon Ball, Solid Emperor—These are the hardiest cabbages in cultivation, and endure both frost and drouth that would destroy other varieties. Plants very hardy, rather long stemmed, but compact; the leaves are very smooth

but thick; the heads are of medium size, round and very solid, being the hardest heading cabbages we know of and of the very best quality. Matures quite late, keeps well, and are considered by many the best cabbages to hold over for spring markets. Pkts., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 2 oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., 70c; 1 lb., $2.00.

Savoy Cabbage.

Per lb., $1.60; ¼ lb., 45c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Drumhead Vertus—The largest of the Savoys; dark green leaves; good keeper.

Early Ulm—Small, round, deep green head; very early.

Sure Head—Sure to head; compact; medium to large. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 2 oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., 60c.

Succession, or All Seasons—Heads, large, slightly flattened; grow low on the stem. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 2 oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., 65c.

Red Cabbage.

Mammoth Red Rock, Red Dutch, Dark Red Erfurt—The largest Red Cabbages known. The heads are always of a deep red color, inside as well as outside, while they are, almost literally, as hard and solid as a rock. 1 lb., $1.75; ¼ lb., 50c.; oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

CAULIFLOWER.

As this vegetable is an important crop in this province, I have taken particular pains to secure from the Holland grower the very best strains of each variety to be obtained. The early varieties, when planted on dry, poor soil, and in hot weather, are apt to button or produce small heads; but plants grown from the same packet of seeds, in rich, moist soil, will mature into as fine heads as ever produced. A light dressing of Nitrate of Soda every two weeks after the plants get established will improve their size and color. 1 oz. of seed will produce 3,500 plants.

Early Snowball—An early and reliable variety, of dwarf habit, with short outer leaves, can be planted closer together. I have not found it any earlier than the Erfurt. Pkt., 20c.; ½ oz., $1.25; 1 oz., $2.25.

Extra Selected Early Dwarf Erfurt—One of the earliest heading sort in cultivation; small leaved; for forcing or open ground; of low growth. Plant 2 feet apart. Pkt., 15c.; ½ oz., $1.20; 1 oz., $2.00; 2 oz., $3.50.

Demi-Dur or Half-Early, also called Nonpareil—White head. ¼ lb., $3.00; 1 oz., $1.00; ½ oz., 60c.; pkt., 5c.

Autumn Giant—Attains enormous dimensions; heads beautifully white, large, firm and compact. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 30c.; 1 oz., 50c.; 2 oz., 80c., ¼ lb., $1.50.

Large Late Le Normand—Short stemmed, produces very close and uniform head, well protected by the foliage, hardy, and stands dry weather. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 40c.; oz., 70c.; 2 oz., $1.30; ¼ lb., $2.50.

Jan. 3, 1908.

Dear Sir,—Will you please send me your catalogue for this year. I had your catalogue for year 1907 and ordered my seed from you the same season, from which I got far better results than any other seed I have tried. Last season we tried seed grown in the East, and had complete failure with some of it. So I want to order my seed from you from this on. The raspberry, gooseberry and currants I got from you have grown wonderful and true to description. So kindly send me your catalogue and I will favor you with an order.

Yours respectfully,

M. J. HENRY. PHIL. O. BUCKNER.

CELERY.

CULTURE—Sow the seeds early, in a hot-bed or cold frame. As soon as the plants are three inches high, transplant in a prepared border, setting them four inches apart. When grown six inches, and fine, stocky plants, set in richly manured, deep soil, in rows three and a half feet apart, and about nine inches from plant to plant. Water, if dry weather follows transplanting. During the next two months all the attention that is required is to keep down the weeds. Afterwards, earth up a little, and continue doing so at intervals until only the tops of the leaves are visible late in autumn. Never hoe up the earth when the plants are wet. One ounce of seed produces about two thousand plants.

Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c. 1 oz. will produce 5,000 plants.

Dwarf Golden Heart or Paris Golden—Very popular variety, beautiful showy sorts; solid, excellent flavor, and keep well during the winter.

New Rose—The best of all red sorts; tender, crisp and good flavor.

White Plume—New variety, with white stalks and leaves; very ornamental. Does not require so much banking up as other kinds.

Giant Pascal or Winter King—Largest variety grown; of fine, nutty flavor; very easily blanched.

Turnip-Rooted, or Celeriac—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

Flavoring Celery—Oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; postpaid, 45c.

CRESS, or Pepper Grass.

Extra Curled—The best for salads. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c. ½ oz. will sow 100 feet of drill.

True Water—A delicate, pungent salad plant, very agreeable alone, or mixed with other salads. Entirely distinct from common cress, thriving only where its roots are submerged. Sow the seed thinly along the banks of any shallow stream, early in spring. It will increase rapidly if the conditions are favorable, and reappear every spring, with no further attention. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 30c.

CORN.

Plant the hills three feet apart each way, and then thin out to two or three stalks in each hill, and it will ear and fill well. Per lb., 15c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; pkt., 5c. 1 quart to 200 hills. Add 5c. per lb. if by mail.

Ford's Early—This corn was brought to this country by a settler from Manitoba and is more dwarf and a few days earlier than Early Corn, and as it produced edible ears and ripened in Manitoba, it surely ought to succeed in the colder parts of B. C. Pkts., 10c.; 1 lb., 25c.

White Cob Corey—A very fine extra early sweet corn. Has a large ear, considering the size of the stock, small cob, well filled with broad grains that are very sweet and of fine quality. This is the earliest sweet corn grown, and the best and surest to plant on this coast. Pkt. 5c.; lb., 15c.

Kendel's Early Giant—This variety is a good second early, and the ears grow to a remarkable size,

measuring 8 to 10 inches in length, with an average of 12 rows to the ear. It has a white cob and pure white kernels, which are very sweet and tender and of splendid eating qualities. Pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 15c.

Field Varieties.

Pride of the North, Yellow Dent—A very early Dent variety, thriving where there are cold, short summers. Ears and kernels handsome yellow. Will mature in 90 days. We recommend this variety to our customers. 1 lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 50c.

Evergreen Fodder—A valuable crop for stock and dairymen. First-class for eating, where it will mature. Remains green and sweet for a long time. 1 lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 80c.; 25 lbs., $1.75. If wanted in larger quantities, write for special prices.

King Philip—An early Red Corn; well acclimated and well known.

Early Canada (Flint)—An eight-rowed Yellow Flint Corn; early and very productive.

POP-CORN.

White Rice—1 lb., 20c., by mail; 10 lbs., $1.00, by express.

CARROT.

CULTURE.—While a sandy loam, made rich by manuring the previous year, is the best soil for the carrot, any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. When it is possible to do so it is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may, in this latitude, be grown from sowing as late as June 15th; but one is less certain of good crop from such late planting. For table use, sow the smaller kinds as early as practicable, in rows 16 to 18 inches apart, and for field culture prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, using from one and one and a half to three pounds to the acre, according to the distance between rows. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see to it that the soil is well firmed above the seed.

Oxheart—A thick carrot, five or six inches long and very blunt at the lower extremity. It grows very rapidly and the root attains a weight of more than a pound. It is tender and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Earliest Short Horn, or French (Forcing)—The earliest variety in cultivation, and best suited for forcing. Roots reddish brown, globular and about two inches in diameter; should be used before full grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

Early Scarlet Horn or Golden Ball Garden variety; the best early kinds for general use. They are larger than the forcing variety, but fully as good in quality, and produce a much larger crop. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

Danvers Half Long, Stump-Rooted, Chantenay—Grown largely on account of their productiveness and

May 15, 1907.

Last year I got a number of shade trees, one hundred strawberry plants, one hundred privet plants, a quantity of lawn seed, etc., from you. All the trees grew and are beauties. Out of the one hundred strawberry plants, ninety-nine grew, and are strong, healthy plants this year. I did not lose one of the privet plants, and my lawn, for a first year, was a wonder. This year I got strawberry plants, currant and raspberry canes, etc., from you and they are every one alive and doing well. In fact, everything that I have ever received from you has been exceedingly satisfactory in every way. Yours truly,

M. J. HENRY. J. P. FORDE, Resident Engineer.

adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops medium sized, coarsely divided. The smooth, handsome roots are orange, of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp, tender; deep orange in color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 70c.

Improved Long Orange, Altringham, Intermediate, Long Red Surrey, Victoria, Guerande, Bellot, Orange Danvers—The most popular of the older sorts for farm use on mellow soil. Roots grow to a large size, some specimens averaging twelve inches in length. Enormous crops can be grown under fair culture; one of the best varieties for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 65c.

Improved Short White—We think this distinct variety will remain in the first rank as a field carrot, owing to its enormous productiveness and the ease with which it can be harvested. Roots half long, smooth, very heavy at the shoulder, but tapering regularly to the point; color light green at the crown, pure white below; flesh rich, white, solid, crisp and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., $2.00.

Improved Large White Belgium—Very productive; grown for stock feeding exclusively; grows one-third out of ground. Roots white; green above ground. Oz., 10c.; lb., 40c.

NEW DAVIS PERFECTION.

CUCUMBER.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich loamy soil. As soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, with 10 to 12 seeds in a hill, 1½ inch deep. 1 oz. of seed will plant 50 hills.

New Davis Perfection — Splendid for forcing or out-door culture; very few seeds and one of the most productive varieties in cultivation. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.

Improved Early White Spine, Perfection White Spine, Evergreen White Spine, Arlington White Spine, Peerless White Spine, Bismark White Spine — Excellent varieties for table use; very early, grows uniformly straight and smooth; light green, with white spines; tender and of excellent flavor. Very popular. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 80c.

Dec. 15, 1908.

Dear Sir,—I received trees in good condition. With many thanks for prompt attention to the order, I remain,

Yours truly,

MR. M. J. HENRY. WILLIAM J. ADAMS.

Boston Pickling or Green Prolific, Chicago Pickling, Jersey Pickling, Early Green Prolific, Prize Taker, Boston Market—Distinct varieties, very popular for pickles. Fruit short, very smooth and symmetrical, but pointed at each end; bright green and great producers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 90c.

Rollison's Telegraph, Astro, English Frame—The leading forcing varieties grown by English gardeners. Pkts., 25c.; oz., $1.50.

Best Long Green—The leading, large variety. Fruit from ten to twelve inches long, dark green, crisp and tender. A good variety for slicing, and when ripe they are the best for sweet pickles. We offer the "Best Strain" that will grow long and uniform in shape. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., $1.25.

Japanese Climbing—The vines are of a healthy, vigorous growth, with a rich, dark green foliage, and throw strong, grasping tendrils which enable it to climb trellises, wire netting, brush, or any other suitable support. It bears abundantly throughout the season, while the climbing habit enables the fruit to grow perfectly straight. From 12 to 16 inches in length. The cucumbers are thick, tender and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.

DANDELION.

Large Leaved—Very early large leaves, which make wholesome greens. Sow in May or June; cultivate during summer, and following spring the leaves will be fit to cut. Per pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.

LETTUCE.

CULTURE.—Lettuce will thrive in any good garden soil and requires so little care that all who have the ground at their disposal should raise enough for their own use, and especially as the quality depends almost entirely on its crisp freshness.

Simpson's Early Curled—A leading market variety used for very early planting and forcing. Forms a dense mass of finely curled and wrinkled leaves that are excellent and tender, and do not wilt readily. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., $1.00.

Grand Rapids (for Early Forcing)—As a Lettuce for greenhouse forcing this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list. Of quick growth, little liable to rot, and stands for some days after being fit to cut. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 40c.; 1 lb., $1.25.

Hanson (the Leading Head Lettuce)—Improved hard-heading stock. We can recommend this as one of the very best. Heads green outside and white inside; grows to a remarkable size, very solid, and is deliciously sweet, crisp and tender. It withstands the hot sun. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.00.

Paris White Cos—Grows to very large size, producing long-pointed compact bunches. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., $1.25, postpaid.

Early Tennis Ball—The plant is small, of rapid growth, and should be used as soon as large enough, as it quickly runs to seed. Leaves dark green, thick and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

Additional Varieties.

Iceberg—The large curly leaves which cover the outside of the solid heads are of a bright, light green, slightly tipped with red on edges. The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving

strongly into the centre, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the centre, which consequently is always well blanched. In early spring or hottest days of summer the leaves are always crisp and tender. ¼ lb., 50c.; oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

Big Boston—A valuable sort, either for forcing or open ground; very large and solid. Heads well. ¼ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Prize Head—One of the most popular and easily grown; leaves crumpled and tinged with red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

The Deacon (San Francisco Market)—It stands hot weather better than any of the rich butter varieties, and seldom becomes acrid in flavor, even under the greatest summer heat. The heads are light green outside, while the inner blanched portion is beautiful cream-yellow, of delicious, rich, buttery flavor. ¼ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

California Cream Butter—A splendid variety for summer. It produces a very large and white head. It will stand extreme heat and is slow to go to seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

Yellow Seeded Butter—A very distinct sort, making a compact yellow head, excellent flavor, withstands heat well, and remains crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

LEEK.

The Leek belongs to the onion family. Prized for soups. Cultivation similar to that of onions, but hill up about the neck to blanch it.

Large Rouen, or American Flag—A large, favorite American sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., $1.25.

MELON, Musk.

The Melon, being of tropical origin, comes to perfection only in a warm temperature. For British Columbia it is advisable to secure early varieties. A poor, sandy soil will ripen them well, but they should be planted in well enriched hills. 1 oz. to 60 hills.

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem, Alamo, Colorado, Dewey Gem, Golden Gem, Golden Jenny—Small, green-fleshed; very early; good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.

MELON, Water.

Phinney, or Extra Early—Early, and of fine quality; red flesh. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c. 1 oz. to 30 hills.

MELON, Citron.
(Preserving.)

Melon, Citron, Small Green—Standard everywhere for making preserves; striped, round in shape. Makes the most beautiful, delicious, clear, transparent preserves. It grows wonderfully prolific. Price, pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., $1.00.

MUSHROOM.

English Spawn—Per brick, 25c.; five for $1.15 post paid; five for 70c at seed house.

MUSTARD.

Far early salads sow in slight hotbed in March, and for a general crop at intervals through the spring, in rows six to eight inches apart, and rather thickly in the rows. Cut it when two inches high.

White—The best for salad or culinary purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Chinese—Leaves twice the size of the ordinary white mustard. Ready six weeks after sowing. ¼ lb., 30c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

ONION.

Sow in rich soil, in drills one foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. 1 oz. will sow 100 feet of drill.

Australian Brown or Brown Beauty—This onion is of recent introduction and its extraordinary keeping qualities have made it a favorite variety with those who have planted it. The bulbs grow to a good marketable size, and are very hard and solid. They ripen earlier than Yellow Danvers or Red Wethersfield; are beautiful brown color and mild flavor. A good thing in their favor is the fact that the crop runs uniform in size and shape; nearly every plant produces a fine Onion. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., $1.50; 10 lbs., $14.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers, or Long Keeper—A standard sort and one of the most desirable; excellent keeper and very productive. Our strain of this variety is the true globe shape, and not of the flat type. It is the best paying Onion that is grown for general crops, and will be the leading variety for years. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50; 10 lbs., $14.00.

Oregon Yellow Danvers—This is the largest variety planted almost entirely in the Northwest, particularly in Oregon. The largest crops of Onions and the best keepers, bringing the highest prices in the Oregon and California markets are the Oregon Yellow Danvers. The bulbs are uniformly large, of a half-globe in shape, with small necks. It is the earliest, largest in size, most perfect in shape, the largest cropper and the best keeper, and as a market or table Onion cannot be excelled. Our seed is grown specially for us by the best Onion seed growers in Oregon. Lb., $2.00; ¼ lb., 60c.; oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

Philadelphia Yellow Dutch or Stratsburg—The leading market variety; a good keeper and well flavored; bright straw-colored skin and somewhat flattened shape. The Onions grow to a good size and are very mild. This variety is largely grown from sets on account of its excellent keeping qualities. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., $1.50.

White Portugal or Silver Skin—This variety is one of the leading white sorts, and is of beautiful shape and very mild flavor. The bulbs are flat in shape and mature early. It is a splendid variety for both family use and the market gardener, and is very largely used for growing sets on account of its fine shape when small, and also for its good keeping qualities. It is also extensively used as a pickling Onion, for which purpose it seems to be finely adapted. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; 1 lb., $2.00.

Large Red Wethersfield—This is the greatest, grandest, most productive and most popular sort that is cultivated. Of large marketable size and an excellent keeper. Lb., $2.00; ¼ lb., 60c; oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

PEPPER.

CULTURE.—Sow in hot-beds in March, and when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots. One ounce will produce 1,500 plants.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—A large, mild, thick fleshed variety. One of the best for stuffed pickles. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 65c.

PUMPKIN.

CULTURE.—Care should be taken to keep the different varieties apart, and also to keep them well separated from other vining plants, as they readily amalgamate and deteriorate.

Large Yellow, or Connecticut Field—A large, round variety, sometimes depressed at the ends; rind of a deep, glossy yellow. Vines vigorous and very productive. If protected, will keep well till midwinter. Grown extensively for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.

PUMPKIN.

Additional Varieties.

Sugar, or New England Pie—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

Large Cheese—Very good for table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

Mammoth or Tours (Green Skin)—Coarse variety; enormous size; very productive. ¼ lb., 60c.; oz., 20c.; pkt., 10c.

RHUBARB, or Pie Plant.

CULTURE.—Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, rich, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant the young plants into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure each spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed.

Victoria, or Mammoth, St. Martins, Strawberry — Very large and finest cooking varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; 1 lb., $1.50.

Rhubarb Roots.

From October to June we can always supply one or two-year-old Rhubarb Roots. Customers wanting only a few dozen roots for home gardens will save much valuable tim by ordering roots instead of seed.

RADISH.

To produce radishes with crisp tender flesh, they must be grown quickly in rich loose soil, and gathered before reaching full size. Frequent plantings should be made for succession, so that a supply may be had always of fresh tender radishes in finest condition.

French Breakfast, or Half Long—Medium size, of quick growth, crisp and tender; lower end and taproot white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.

Early Long Scarlet, Short Top, Covent Garden, Salmon—These bright scarlet, small topped sorts are uniformly straight, smooth, brittle and crisp, and are standard and excellent sorts for private gardens or market use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.

April 4

The trees and seeds arrived in good order and are quite satisfactory.

Yours truly,

MR. M. J. HENRY. F. P. CHRISTE.

Long Brightest Scarlet, White Tipped, Amusement, French Cafe, Startle, Wonderful—These are the brightest and handsomest colored Scarlet Radishes known. The lower one-third of the root is snow-white; very attractive. They are extra early and the flesh is very tender. Valuable for forcing or open ground. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., $1.75.

Early Scarlet Turnip Rooted, or Carmine Globe, Early Carmine, Prussian Globe, Rosy Gem—Small, round, red, turnip-shaped Radishes, with small tops and of very quick growth; very early; rich color, and crisp, tender flesh. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., $1.75.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped, Rapid Forcing, Red Forcing, Ruby Pearl, Scarlet Ball—Beautiful varieties, deep scarlet with white tip, and are becoming very popular as a market sort. Very early. Has a small top, and may be planted close. They are very attractive in appearance. Fresh, crisp, tender and sweet. Cannot fail to give satisfaction as a forcing Radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.

Chartier (Long)—Color at the top is crimson, running into pink about the middle, and from thence downwards it is pure waxy white. Lb., 75c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

White Icicle—This superb, new radish is the finest and longest of the very early, pure white varieties. Planted in the spring, the young radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days; their long, slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunched for market. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

Winter Varieties.

China Rose, Winter—One of the best fall and winter varieties; a favorite with market gardeners; bright rose color; flesh white, firm and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 65c.

Black Spanish Winter, Long—Grows to a large size, of oblong shape; quite solid. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

SPINACH.

Bloomsdale Large Curly, Savoy Leaved—New and excellent, tender and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.

Long Standing, Eukhuisen—Stands a long time before running to seed, otherwise similar to the well-known Round Leaf. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 40c.

SQUASH.

Large packets, 5c. 4 oz. will plant 100 hills.

Culture, same as Melon and Cucumber.

Early Golden or Yellow Bush—A deep orange color. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

Golden Summer Crookneck—Small size, yellow. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

White Bush Scallop—The well-known white Patty Pan. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

April 21, 1908.

Gentlemen,—Your plants all received in good order. Thanks.

Respectfully,

MR. M. J. HENRY. FRANK VOIGT.

Green Hubbard—The standard winter Squash, of good size; dry, fine-grained, orange-yellow flesh and dark olive-green skin. Oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.

Vegetable Marrow—Well known running variety; oblong, skin greenish yellow; flesh white, rich flavor. Oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.

Long White Bush Marrow—Longer than preceding; of bush form. Lb., $1.50; ¼ lb., 60c.; oz., 80c.; pkt., 5c.

Boston Marrow—Bright orange. Fine for autumn use. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

Mammoth Chili—The Jumbo of all, often weighing 200 pounds. Oz., 15c.; 2 oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 35c.

Useless except for exhibition purposes.

Salsify (Vegetable Oyster)—Culture—Same as the carrot. Used for soups, stews, etc., and resembles the oyster in flavor.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—Grows to a large size. Superior quality and excellent flavor. Lb., $2.40; ¼ lb., 60c; oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

No garden is complete without a few herbs for culinary and medicinal purposes, and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day,

25c. Worth of Seeds Extra

Is allowed on each ONE DOLLAR Sent for Seeds by Packet and Ounce

Excepting only Cauliflower and other Seeds priced at more than 25 cents an ounce. This premium can be selected only in packets and ounces at regular prices. No premium can be allowed on seeds bought by the quarter-pound, pound, nor upon Bulbs or Plants.

☞ After making out your order, kindly figure the total value of packets and ounces (priced at 25 cents per ounce or less). On this amount select your own premiums, as above, at the rate of 25 cents on each dollar sent me for packets and ounces.

just before they come into full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, entirely excluded from the air. Sow in the spring in shallow drills, one foot apart, and when well up thin out and transplant to a proper distance apart.

Catnip, or Catmint (Nepeta cataria)—The leaves are used for seasoning. It makes, also, an excellent bee pasture. Pkt., 10c.

Sage—The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffing and sauces. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Summer Savory—Used principally for seasoning. Pkt., 5c.

Sweet Marjoram—Used as a relish in soups, broths, dressings, etc. Pkt., 5c.

Thyme—The young leaves are used for soup, dressing and sauces. Pkt., 5c.

Dill—Seeds used for flavoring vinegar. Pkt., 5c.

PARSNIPS.

Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. 1 oz. will sow 200 feet of drill.

Hollow Crown, Long Smooth, Long White, Student, Sugar, Guernsey, Cup—Seed saved from exrta choice roots of our own selection. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c. If by mail, add 5c. per lb.

PARSLEY.

Very useful for flavoring soups, green leaves are used for flavoring, or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder, and kept in bottles until needed.

Fine Triple-Curled, Double Curled, or Myatt's Garnishing—A fine, free growing, but not large, variety. The plants bear a great number of leaves, which are so abundant and so finely curled that they resemble a bunch of moss. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 60c.

PEAS.

If by mail, add 5c per lb.

McLean's Blue Peter—A splendid bearer, with large well-filled pods. Height, 1 foot. Can be planted very early, as it does not rot as easily as the wrinkled varieties. 1 pint will produce 75 feet of drill. Pkt., 5c.; 1 lb., 25c.; 10 lb., $2.00.

First of All—Put out by an English catalogue under the above name, but as far as I have tested them they are our old Blue Peter; same quality and same season of earliness. 1 lb., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

American Wonder—Earliest of the dwarf wrinkled peas. Does not need bushing. Large peas and pods and prolific. Quality extra good. Do not plant it while the ground is cold and wet. 1 lb., 20c.; 10 lb., $1.75.

Nott's Excelsior—This excellent dwarf wrinkled extra early Pea is robust and vigorous, inclined to throw out laterals at the base of the haulm, and produces in profusion long, handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor. The pods are fully one-third larger than the American Wonder, containing 6 to 8 fine large peas, a decided acquisition and very popular. Pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 15c.; 10 lb., $1.25.

McLean's Little Gem, Premium Gem—Early; straight pods; quality as good as the American Wonder, but a few days later, and larger pods. Lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., $1.25.

Improved Stratagem, Sharpe's Queen, Victory — Sweet and wrinkled varieties introduced from England. Vines not large, but of vigorous growth, producing a heavy crop; beautiful, long pods, well filled with large peas of good quality; two feet. A paying kind for the market gardener to plant. Pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., $1.25.

Telephone, Victoria — Produces handsome, long pods. A great favorite with our market gardeners. Immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent, sugary flavor; vines very strong, the pods are of large size, filled with large, delicious peas; height, 4 feet. Pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., $1.25.

Yorkshire Hero, Big Gem, Dwarf Champion, Ever-Bearing, or Alameda Sweet—One of the largest, sweet, wrinkled kinds; vines strong and spreading; pods of good size and well filled; much in use, and has enjoyed a long popularity; medium late; bears a long time; height two and a half feet. Pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., $1.20.

Large White Marrowfat—Of vigorous growth; pods long, and well-filled with large, smooth peas; four feet. Pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., $1.00.

TOBACCO.

Havana—Imported. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—One of the best varieties for cigar wrappers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

HOP.

Variegated Japanese—The leaves are beautifully and distinctly marked with silvery-white, yellowish white, and light and dark green. Pkt., 10c.

TURNIP.

Strap-Leaved Varieties.

One ounce will sow 200 ft. of drill.

Early Nimble Dick—The earliest and most delicious table Turnip in existence; bulbs medium size, flat; color pure white. Pkt., 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly—Skin bright yellow; flesh firm, sweet and well flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf—Flesh fine grained, rich and buttery flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.

May 20, 1908.

Dear Sir,—I beg to inform you that I duly received the nursery stock from you, and I am very much pleased with it. The trees are a very fine grown lot and with magnificent roots, and both trees and blackberries, etc., were in excellent condition. I shall always be pleased to show your stock to anyone, and rest assured of my future orders, which I hope to place earlier in the season another year. I have been expecting a letter from you regarding freight. Please let me know how we stand in that regard. If there is any discrepancy it must be adjusted without delay.. Thank you for the roses which you sent as an "extra." I am, sir,

Yours faithfully,

MR. M. J. HENRY. R. A. BELL.

Feb. 5, 1908.

Dear Sir,—The trees are nearly all in leaf now, and a more satisfactory lot I have never handled.

Yours sincerely,

MR. M. J. HENRY. E. COPLEY THOMPSON.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen, or Yellow Scotch—Similar in quality to White Egg. ¼ lb., 10c.; 1 lb., 25c.; in 5-lb. lots, per lb., 20c.

White Egg—Large, early, sweet, good, smooth; egg-shaped. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Swede Turnips.

Well known standard varieties, price, each, except where noted: ¼ lb., 10c.; 1 lb., 20c.; by mail, postpaid, 25c.; 4 lbs., 70c.; by mail, postpaid, 90c.

Elephant or Monarch (Jumbo) Swede, Monarch, Tankard, Rutabaga—The crown of the bulb is a beautiful bright purple and the lower half deep yellow; the flesh is very solid and nutritious and there is an almost total absence of fibrous or fangy roots. During the past season this variety has proven most satisfactory, so much so that we have every confidence in recommending Elephant or Monarch Swede to the farmers of the Dominion. Per ¼ pound, 10c.; per pound, 25c.; 4 pounds or over, 22c. per pound.

Universal Purple-Top Swede Turnip—One of the best Purple-Top Swedes for all soils; resists drought and mildew. A magnificent new variety of exceedingly hardy constitution, standing well during severe weather, and keeping sound and good until very late in the spring, when many other varieties have failed; stands high out of the ground and is of handsome appearance. The yellow flesh is solid, of rich quality, and much appreciated by all classes of stock. Growing but a small top with its uniformed shaped root it will stand somewhat thicker in the rows than most Swedes, when a very heavy weight per acre can be grown. Price per ¼ pound, 10c.; per pound, 25c.; 4 pounds or over at 22c. per pound.

Swede Bangholm Improved, Purple Top—A standard variety, yellow flesh, large size, small neck, and yields well.

Improved White, or Sweet German—Similar to above, except that the flesh is white, solid and sweet.

Hall's Westbury—A very fine quality of Swede, good keeper. ¼ lb., 10c.; 1 lb., 20c.

The above Turnip seed are from one of the best English growers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREE SEEDS.

Laburnum, or Golden Chain—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Maple (A'cer mae rophillum)—The British Columbia broad-leaved. Oz., 10c.; lb., $1.00.

Douglas Fir or Spruce—Our native evergreen balsam. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.25.

Thuja Gigantea—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; lb., $3.00.

Acer Rubrum—Our native red-leaved maple. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.50.

BIRD SEEDS.

Canary Seed—10c per lb.; if by mail, 5c. postage; 3 lbs. for 25c.; 100 lbs., $7.00.

Hemp—3 lbs for 25c.; 100 lbs., $7.00.

Millett—3 lbs for 25c.; 100 lbs, $5.50.

TOMATOES.

EARLIBELL.

TOMATO.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c, except where noted. One ounce will produce 3,500 plants.

Earlibell, New—Claimed by the originator to be five days earlier than the Earliana, more prolific and perfectly smooth. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.50.

Atlantic Prize, Earliest of All, Extra Early Richmond, Money-Maker—Well-known extra early varieties; largely grown for first crop. The fruit is solid and of good quality.

Early Ruby—Extra early. The peculiar open habit of the plant is a distinct feature of this variety, the sun having a better chance to reach and ripen the fruit than in more compact and upright sorts.

Ignotum—Very early and prolific; color fine deep red; fruit smooth, heavy and solid, and of delicious flavor.

Spark's Earliana—The earliest, large, smooth tomato. The most perfect of all tomatoes. Of large, uniform size and beautiful red color. Quality almost beyond praise. Ripens thoroughly all over, the stem-end coloring up perfectly. Almost seedless and very solid. A most vigorous grower and heavy bearer, continuing until frost. Succeeds everywhere and especially recommended for this coast. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Dwarf Champion, Money-Maker, Station, Tree, or Upright—Dwarf upright growth; smooth, purple fruit.

May 4, 1908.

Dear Sir:—The trees reached me not long ago. They were the best of trees and in first-class condition Thank you.

I am yours,

MR. M. J. HENRY. F. T. COBERLY.

HENRY SEED HOUSE
3010 Westminster Road Vancouver B. C.

●●茲將各等瓜菜種價目開列

紅必每磅五毫　五磅二元　　椰菜米每兩二毫　四兩六毫　一磅二元
早水椰菜花每兩二元　二兩三元五　遲水椰菜花每兩五毫　二兩八毫
早水加律每磅五毫　五磅二元　　遲水加律每七磅五毫五　五一磅元毫
早水粟米每磅一毫五　十磅一元二毫五　黃瓜每兩一毫　四兩二毫
蒜米每兩一毫　四兩三毫　一磅一元一　香芹每兩二毫五　四兩七毫五
生菜每兩一毫　四兩三毫　一磅一元　　新出黃色圓身洋葱頭每磅二元五
新出黃色扁身洋葱頭每磅一元五毫　　新出紅色洋葱頭每磅一元五毫
新出白色洋葱頭每磅二元　　芫茜米每兩一毫　四兩三毫　一磅六毫
長身羅白每兩一毫　每磅四毫　　遲早荷蘭荳每磅一毫　每百磅八元
紅必仔每磅五毫　五磅二元　十磅三元五　羅白每磅五毫　五磅二元

ESCULENT ROOTS AND PLANTS.

Asparagus, Columbian Mammoth White, Palmetto, Conover's Collosal—One-year-olds, by mail—100, $1.10, by express, 75c per 100; per 1000, $6.00. Two-year-olds, by express, $1.50 per 100; 1000, $10.00.

Chivesse—10c; 3 bunches, 25c, postpaid.

Artichoke Tubers—This variety is not produced from seed, but is cultivated for its tubers, which are especially valuable for stock feeding, on account of their fattening properties; they are well adapted to any soil where corn and potatoes can be grown. They are the best hog food known; a preventative of cholera and other hog diseases. Two bushels of tubers are sufficient to seed one acre; cut to one eye, the same as potatoes, planting in April or May, in rows three feet apart and two feet in the rows, and cover about 2 inches deep.

———**Red Jerusalem**—1 lb., by mail, 20c.; 100 lbs., by freight or express, $4.50.

Yellow Onion Sets—These will produce handsome, well-ripened bulbs of large size quite early in the summer. 25c. per lb.; if by mail, by express or freight, 5c. per lb.

Shallots or Potato Onion Sets—Valuable for bunching or an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium-sized bulbs. Light brown skin. It is the earliest, most vigorous in growth, and easiest to cultivate of all onions from sets. Price, same as above.

Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion—When once set out, without having the slightest winter protection, it will come up year after year as soon as the frost breaks ground and will grow very rapidly. The bottoms divide, making several irregular-shaped onions that are sweet and tender. The young sets grow on top of the stalks, and can be planted in the fall. Prices, same as above.

Garlic—Plant sets in drill 8 inches apart and 4 inches in the row. Cultivate like onions. When the tops are dry they are ready to gather. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.; postpaid, 30c.

Horseradish—Roots cut, 25c. per doz.; 75c. per 100.

Rhubarb (or Pie-Plant)—This deserves to be ranked among the best early products of the garden. It affords the earliest material for fine pies and fresh table sauce, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the ground rich and deep, and thus secure a more tender growth.

———**Myatt's Linnaeus**—(St. Martin's, Strawberry) Large, early, tender and fine; stalks pink. The very best of all. Single crown roots, 10c each; $1.00 per doz.; $5.00 per 100; if by mail, add 25c per doz. Two-year-old roots, two or three crowns, 15c to 25c each, according to size.

Herbs—Catmint, Cooking Mint, Pepper Mint, Lemon Mint, Variegated Pineapple Mint, Sage, Thyme, Lemon Thyme, Balm, Lavender, Rosemary, Parsley, Tansy and Wormwood. Large clumps, 25c.; second size, 10c.

Nov. 3, 1908.

Sir,—I received the dozen fruit trees on the 29th of October, all in good order, and I am well pleased with them. I am,

Yours respectfully,

MR. M. J. HENRY. WILLIAM JONES, Mine Foreman

SEED POTATOES.

Prices of Potatoes variable.

Early Ohio—My favorite for early use; equally good for winter. 1 lb. by mail, 10c.; 15 lbs., by freight or express, 50c.; 100-lb. sack, $2.50.

Early Rose—Another old established favorite, a few days later than the Ohio. Same price.

Rochester Rose—Similar to above; same price. Write for prices in large quantities.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

We grow large quantities of vegetable plants, and can supply all the kinds listed below, in their proper season, in most any quantity. We have made arrangements this year so that we can supply all vegetable plants in two grades, plants direct from the seed beds, and those that have been transplanted into shallow boxes.

Transplanted plants are much stronger and better rooted, and are well worth the price, especially in the early part of the season. We can supply most any of the leading sorts, but reserve the right to substitute varieties if necessary. No plants sent C. O. D. Write for prices in large quantities.

CELERY.

Leading kinds, transplanted, per doz., postpaid, 25c.; by express, 100, $1.00; 1,000, $7.00. Not transplanted, by express, 100, 50c.; 1,000, $6.00.

CABBAGE

Early or late kinds, transplanted, per doz., postpaid, 20c.; by express, 100, 75c.; 1,000, $7.00. Not transplanted, by express, 100, 50c.; 1,000, $5.00. Add 25c. per 100 for cabbage plants by mail.

CAULIFLOWER.

Early Snowball, transplanted, per doz., postpaid, 30c.; by express, 100, $1.25; 1,000, $8.00. Not transplanted, by express, 100, $1.00; 1,000, $7. Late kinds, transplanted, per doz., postpaid, 30c.; by express, 100, $1.00; 1,000, $7.00. Late kinds not transplanted, by express, 100, 75c.; 1,000, $6.00. Add 25c. per 100 for plants by mail

TOMATOES.

Leading kinds, transplanted, per doz., postpaid, 25c.; by express, 100, $1.00; 1,000, $10.00. Not transplanted, by express, 100, 75c; 1,000, $7.00.

Special Rates to Market Gardeners and Large Buyers.

FIELD AND MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS.

The prices quoted are subject to market fluctuations. Quotations on large quantities given on application.

BUCKWHEAT.

Add 5c. per lb. if wanted sent by mail.

Buckwheat should be sown broadcast, about the middle of June, at the rate of from thirty to forty-five pounds to the acre. It should be thrashed as soon as dry. If allowed to stand in mass, it quickly gathers moisture.

Common—1 lb., 5c.; 100 lbs., $4.00.

Japanese—This variety excels all others. Will yield much heavier than any other, and it ripens one week to ten days earlier, stands up better and makes better flour than any other kind of Buckwheat. 1 lb., 5c.; 100 lbs., $4.00.

Silver-Hull—This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner and yields heavier per acre. The grain is a beautiful light gray color. 1 lb., 5c.; 100 lbs., $3.50.

Buckwheat Makes Splendid Bee Pasture.

CLOVER.

If by mail, add 5c. per lb.

Alfalfa or Lucerne (Medicago sativa)—One of the most valuable of clovers. It resists the driest weather, and when every blade of grass droops for want of moisture it holds up fresh and green. It is the best variety to use on lands that have to be irrigated. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb., 25c.; 100 lbs., market price.

Alsyke or Swedish (Trifolium hybridum)—This valuable variety is the hardiest of all the clovers; it is sometimes called Giant White Clover. It is a perennial, therefore adapted for permanent pastures or for hay crops. Its superior pasturage is much liked by cattle. Blossom head round, flesh-colored, sweet and fragrant; much liked by bees. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb., 25c.; 100 lbs., market price.

Red Clover (Trifolium pratense)—The leading variety for pastures and meadows. The seed offered is recleaned and free from weeds. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb., 25c.; 100 lbs., market price.

White Dutch Clover (Trifolium Repens)—A small variety, having a white blossom. Of a vining nature, spreading rapidly. Superior for pasture, and unsurpassed for the production of honey. It also makes a beautiful lawn when mixed with Blue Grass. Choice Seed, per lb., postpaid, 30c.; 10 lbs., $1.80. Fancy Seed, per lb., postpaid, 35c.; 10 lbs., $2.25, by express.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover (Trifolium Incarnatum)—Highly commended for pasture, and fertilizing purposes. It is a thrifty annual, growing from twenty to thirty inches high. It germinates quickly, grows rapidly and stools abundantly. Cut for hay when in full bloom. Per lb., postpaid, 25c.;

Bokhara, Sweet or Honey Clover (Melilotus Alba.)—A rapid growing, white flowered sort; excellent for bees. Sow ten pounds per acre. Per lb., postpaid, 40c.

LAWN SEEDS.

HOW TO MAKE A LAWN.—Nothing seems to give as much satisfaction and appears as pleasing to the eye as the rich, dark green velvety lawn one sees about the country, and which can be easily secured with very little expense, and but very little exertion, if the following instructions be observed. In the first place, see that your plot is well drained and prepared, by having the ground thoroughly plowed, then harrowed until the surface is completely pulverized. Put on about half a ton of ground bone to the acre, and harrow this in before sowing the seed. When the seed has been sown, a light harrow should be applied (or light raking in will answer) in order to protect the seed from the wind and the birds. Then make the surface smooth and even with a roller. When the grass is well grown, cut it frequently; the oftener you mow the finer and softer your grass will be. For small plots follow the directions above, using a rake instead of a harrow, and if more convenient the back of a spade can be used to press down the surface instead of it being rolled. Lawn seed may be sown any time during the summer or fall, but advise sowing in the spring. The quantity of grass seed used varies according to the mixture.

Unless you tell us not to, we understand that we may Substitute in case any selection on your order has been sold out.

Lawn Grass, Velvet Sod Mixture—Composed of a variety of fine, dwarf, close-growing grasses, which, on properly prepared, finely pulverized ground, will produce a neat, velvety lawn and permanent sod. 1 lb., by mail, 30c.; 100-lb. prices subject to market changes, $25.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pratensis)—It thrives on a variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady locations; very valuable, as it stands the hottest summers. Sow 4 bush. to the acre. 1 lb., 25c.; 100 lbs., market price, $18.00.

GRASS AND FODDER SEEDS.

Canada Blue Grass (Poa compressa)—Differs from the Kentucky variety in its flattened, wirey stems. Because of its creeping root stocks it forms a fine turf. It is recommended in all pasture mixtures on dry soils, thrives well on clay or hard trodden and poor soil. Sow 3 to 4 bush. to the acre. 1 lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., $14.00.

Timothy (Phleum pratense)—As a grass to cut for hay this is unsurpassed. It does best on moist, loamy soils, and is not suited to light lands. Sow quarter of a bushel to the acre. 1 lb., 12c.; 100 lbs., market price. Ask prices.

Red Top (Agrotis vulgaris)—A valuable native permanent grass, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing well our dry summers. Suitable also for lawns. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. 1 lb., 20c.; 100 lbs., market price.

Orchard Grass—(Dactylis Glomerata)—One of the most valuable of all the cultivated grasses, blooming with Red Clover, and making with it admirab e hay. As a pasture grass it is more productive than any other, and does best under close feeding. Per lb., postpaid, 30c.; 100 lbs., $20.00; fancy imported, $21.00.

English Rye Grass (Lolium Perenne)—A strong growing, hardy perennial grass, noted for its nutritive qualities. Is equally valuable for both grazing and hay. For lawns this is used and recommended by many gardeners. If sown thickly it makes a fine lawn, and for large grounds and parks, it is very successful. Per lb., postpaid, 20c.; 100 lbs., $9.00.

Bromus Inermis (Awnless Brome Grass)—This Bromus, on account of its strong perennial character, and its unusual drouth resisting powers, is the best grass we have for the semi-arid regions of the northwest. It will stand the longest drouth. It grows luxuriantly, is freely eaten in either the dry or green state by cattle, and yields enormously, making the best of hay for horses or cattle. It is a perennial and yields from 4 to 6 tons to the acre. Per lb., postpaid, 30c.; 100 lbs., $14.00.

BROOM CORN.

Broom Corn—Improved Evergreen. An improvement on the common Evergreen. Does not grow as tall as the old variety. The brush is fine and of light green tint. Per lb., postpaid, 25c.; 10 lbs., $1.00.

LENTILS.

Lentils—Succeed best in dry, sandy soil. A leguminous annual, the seeds of which are valuable for pigeons and are largely used for soups. The leafy stalks make good forage. Per lb., postpaid, 25c.; 10 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $8.00.

RYE—For Seed.

Planted extensively in both spring and fall. Spring or Fall, per lb., postpaid, 15c.; 100 lbs., $3.00.

GRAY WINTER OATS.

A variety planted almost entirely in the fall. Well and favorably known. Recleaned seed, 100 lbs., $2.50.

WHITE SEED OATS.

I always aim to have a selected, recleaned stock of good White Seed Oats. Can sell them at about market price for No. 1 Seed. When ready to buy, write us for prices, stating quantity wanted, or order at $2.00 per 100; $36.00 per ton, which is average selling price. We will always send your money's worth whether it be more or less.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH.

Best Forage Plant for Arid Soils.

This is a most wonderful forage plant, as it will grow freely in arid and alkali lands that will produce no other vegetation, yielding a marvellously liberal foliage which is eagerly eaten by all kinds of stock. It is of creeping habit. It has been proved that after three or four crops have been grown on alkali land that the soil is then capable of producing any other vegetation. This plant has been very extensively tried at the California Experimental Station, where single plants, grown on the poorest alkali ground, have reached a diameter of 16 feet in one season. One pound of seed will plant an acre if evenly scattered over the surface. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; 1 lb., $1.80, postpaid. Special price in quantity

WILD RICE

(Zizania Aquatica)

For Planting in Duck Ponds.

A valuable forage plant; also furnishes food for wild fowl, ducks, geese, etc. Seed can be sown on the borders of lakes, ponds and small streams and grows very rapidly in one to four feet of water, attracting all of these wild birds from September on. It also purifies the water and affords a refuge for the small fry from the large fish. Per lb., postpaid, 35c.; 10 lbs., $2.50; by express, 100 lbs., $20.00.

To plant it, take half seed and half mud, mix together and make in a ball, throw it out in the water where it will sink in 2 to 4 feet, on a clay or loamy bottom.

KAFFIR CORN.

An excellent fodder plant, yielding a large crop of fodder during a season. Grows four to five feet high; upright stalk, with numerous large leaves. Greatly relished by cattle and horses. The seed crop is also heavy, sometimes yielding 60 bushels to the acre. It does best sown in drills three feet apart, using six to eight pounds of seed per acre. Per lb., postpaid, 25c.; 100 lbs., $6.00.

FIELD PEAS.

Field Peas are a very profitable crop and are grown here very extensively. They can be grown alone or with oats. When planted with grain and cut green they make a large amount of very rich feed; also very valuable for enriching the soil if plowed under. The dry peas make excellent hog feed and are quite fattening. Sow, if alone, 120 pounds to the acre; if with other grain, 60 pounds.

White Canadian—A leading kind; seed almost white; a heavy cropper. Per lb., postpaid, 15c.; 100 lbs., $5.00.

April 24, 1908.

Dear Sir,—Plants and trees arrived yesterday in fine shape. Was much pleased with the shipment.

Yours truly,

MR. M. J. HENRY. MRS. B. E. DREW.

FLAX SEED.

Re-cleaned for planting. Per lb., postpaid, 20c.; 100 lbs., $5.00.

MILLETS.

German, or Golden—An improved variety, yielding a larger crop of seed than the Common Millet. It is also taller than the Common, and yields a heavier crop of hay. Per lb., postpaid, 20c.; 100 lbs., $4.00.

Hugarian—A dwarf annual Millet. It is finer than the Common German Millets, but produces a closer stand and yields almost as much per acre as the taller varieties. Superior for hay. Per lb., postpaid, 20c.; 100 lbs., $5.00.

(Pencillaria Zeaoides)

An annual plant having long broad foliage, and if allowed to develop fully attaining a height of from 10 to 12 feet and bearing numerous heads from 18 to 20 inches in length, and 1 inch in diameter, completely covered with thousands of seeds, much relished by poultry. It is of rapid growth, throwing out from one plant numerous suckers and if cut as soon as it reaches the height of 2 or 3 feet, it can be mowed from 4 to 6 times, according to the latitude, and yields several tons of dry hay per acre. If allowed to grow 6 or 7 feet high, and cut when the flower heads begin to develop, it will yield the heaviest fodder crop per acre of any plant now in cultivation. Price, oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., postpaid. By express, lb., 50c.; 10 lbs., $4.50.

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX.

True, pure, imported seed. One of the best forage plants, on account of the large amount of green feed it will produce at a season of the year when everything else is dried up. Very valuable for ploughing under as green manure. Sheep or lambs can be turned into it within six to eight weeks after sowing. Prepare the ground as for turnips, and sow any time from May till September; or plant it with grain. Sow, per acre, four pounds, in drills; or, if broadcast, eight pounds. Per lb., postpaid, 25c.; 10 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $8.00.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

(Lolium Italicum.)

A quick growing grass, attaining a height of 2 1-2 to 4 feet; very desirable for meadows or permanent pastures. Thrives best on soils that are slightly moist, and will even stand considerable overflow. Grows easily and bears an abundance of foliage that makes the best and sweetest hay imaginable. Sow in the fall or spring, at the rate of 20 pounds per acre. Per lb., postpaid, 25c.; 100 lbs., market price.

SPELTZ.

A hay and grain crop in one. The greatest new grain introduced in years. Try it. You will find it a very profitable crop.

A comparatively new grain of great value. It yields from 50 to 100 bushels of rich grain per acre, and makes four to six tons of good hay. It will grow well and produce immense crops on poor soil. Dry weather seems to have no bad effect upon it.

After the grain is threshed out, the straw makes good hay, as it contains an oily substance which makes it very fattening and much relished by all kinds of stock. The grain has a hull something like barley. The great secret of Speltz is its superior stooling qualities, its strength to resist drought and the elements, and its rich food and hay value. Sow in the spring, the same as wheat, at the rate of 75 to 100 pounds to the acre. Cut when the grain is past the middle stages of milk, when it will make splendid grain and lots of rich straw hay.

Thresh like wheat, only not so closely. The hull and kernel can be fed whole, rolled like barley, or ground. Price, per lb., 20c.; 6 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $6.00.

VETCHES, OR TARES.

(Vicia Sativa.)

One of the best forage plants that can be grown on the Pacific Coast. Often called Fall Vetches. This is a species of the pea. It furnishes an abundance of excellent feed, either green or dried. The seed should be mixed with an equal weight of some variety of wheat, oats, or rye having a stiff straw, and the mixture sown at the rate of two bushels per acre. Weight, 70 pounds per bushel. Sow in the fall or early spring. Per lb., postpaid, 15c.; 100 lbs., market price.

VETCHES (Spring or Winter).

(Vicia Villosa.)

This variety thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It is sown either in the fall or spring, and is generally mixed with rye, which serves to support the plants. It grows to a height of three or four feet, and can be cut twice; first, as soon as the bloom appears, and afterward for seed. The plant is perfectly hardy and makes a very nutritious food. Per lb., postpaid, 25c.; 100 lbs., $15.00.

NOTE.—In ordering Vetches, be careful to state plainly which variety you want, as they are both sown in the fall or winter.

June 26, 1908.

Dear Sir,—You will be glad to know that of the 400 apple trees planted this spring from your nurseries, I have not lost one.

Yours truly,

MR. M. J. HENRY. ALISTEE THOMPSON.

Always Write a Plain Signature

We receive thousands of letters, and so many are well written, every word in the body of the letter being perfectly clear, excepting the signature, which in many cases is perfectly illegible, and in numerous others, simply has to be guessed at. This makes extra work for us, and you are disappointed at not receiving an answer or having your order filled promptly.

While it is important to write everything plainly, it is really most important that everyone should write their own signature with perfect distinctness, so that it can be easily read without mistake by those unfamiliar with it.

It is very common for people to write plainly enough until they come to their own name, and then from force of habit and because they have written it so many times, they write it blindly, thinking no doubt, that it is as plain to everyone as to themselves, so that is a good point to remember: always sign your name and address so clearly that there can be no mistake by those unfamiliar with it.

BULBS.

We import annually large quantities of Flowering Bulbs and Roots for florists' and gardeners' use. Catalogue and prices on request.

POPULAR FLOWERING SEEDS.

VARIETIES MOST SUITABLE FOR OUR CLIMATE.

ACROCLINIUM.

(Everlasting Flower.)

Elegant, annual, everlasting, producing beautiful daisy-like flowers, resembling the Rhodanthe. Fine for winter bouquets. Gather when partially opened, and dry in the shade. Height, ten to fifteen inches.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 5c.

ALYSSUM, SWEET.

Very fragrant white flowers. In bloom a long time. Pkts., 5c.

ASTERS.

Chrysanthemum Flowered—Half dwarf; of compact growth; flowers large, abundant and later than many sorts. White, scarlet, Lilac, Rose or Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum—Late and valuable for succession; one foot; mixed.

Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet—A fine variety for edging; six distinct colors, mixed.

Extra Choice Mixed—The finest double varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Invincible Blue—Pkt., 10c.

Ostrich Plume—Plants 15 to 18 inches high and of strong branching habit, the flowers measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter and borne on long stems. The petals are long, wavy and so twisted as to give an extremely beautiful effect. Pkt., 10c.

Semple's Late Branching—A magnificent strain; flowers large, beautiful, double and borne on long stems. White, Rose, Crimson, Blue or Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 35c.

"Snowball" or "Princess White"—This is the first variety of an entirely new class which may be best compared to Lilliput Dahlias. A single plant develops as many as 30 pure white flowers. Per pkt., 10c.

Aster, American Branching—Crimson, flesh-pink, rose-pink, lavender, white and mixed; 1½ ft. in height. Pkt., 10c.

BALSAM.

Camelia Flowered—Double, mixed colors, 5c. per pkt.

CANARY CREEPER.

(Or Canary Bird Flower.)

A well-known, pretty, favorite creeping annual, with bright yellow flowers shaped like a bird with partly extended wings, running up to 8 or more feet in height, in light, rich soil; it may be treated as a hardy or half-hardy annual. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

CANDYTUFT.

Hardy annual or perennial, yielding an abundance of fragrant flowers throughout the whole season in almost any soil or situation; it is a well-known favorite for beds, edgings, pots, borders, etc., deserving to be cultivated in every garden.

Empress—One of the finest varieties in cultivation. It is intermediate in height between the old Rocket and the newer Tom Thumb sorts. The plant is of a very branching habit, and when fully grown and covered with its large trusses of pure white flowers, resembles a floral candelabra. Do not sow too thickly. Per pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; ½ oz., 30c.; mixed, all colors, pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

CANNA.

Crozy's Dwarf—This distinct class of dwarf, compact habit, produces flowers similar to the Gladiolus, but excelling them in brilliancy, marking and variety of colors, embracing all shades. They are valuable for groups, solitary plants and for house decoration. They will bloom the first year from seed. Per pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 20c.

CANTERBURY BELLS.

Very ornamental garden plants of the easiest culture; hardy biennial, two and a half feet high, producing large, nodding and charming, bell-shaped flowers of many exquisite shades.

Campanula—Single. Blue, White, Rose or Mixed. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 20c.

CARNATIONS.

Universally admired, deliciously fragrant. Unsurpassed for richness and delicacy of form and color.

Extra Choice—Double Mixed. Pkt. 20c.; ⅛ oz., 75c.

Margaret—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; ⅛ oz., 30c.

Chaband's Everblooming—Raised by a famous French specialist. Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion. Mixed colors, 25c.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia).

Commonly known as the Honeysuckle. Produces handsome flowers of unique form and many bright and attractive colors. Hardy perennial.

Mixed—Best Double or Single Varieties. Pkt., 5c.

COSMOS.

Early Flowering Mixed—Seed sown in the open ground in the beginning of May will produce blooming plants in August, and they will continue to flower until late in fall. We know of no single flower that is as handsome and chaste as the Cosmos, while for keeping qualities, when cut, they are unexcelled. Pkt., 10c., 3 for 25c.

DIGITALIS.

(Fox Glove.)

A tall, growing biennial, with large leaves, and spikes of vari-colored and spotted flowers. A magnificent plant. Fine for borders or background. Easily grown.

Fine Mixed—Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 15c.

DIANTHUS—PINKS.

A magnificent genus, combining some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The hardy biennials and Japanese varieties bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals; height 1 foot. The hardy perennial varieties are very fragrant and of easy culture in the garden or greenhouse.

Heddewigi—Color varies from richest, velvety crimson to delicate rose. Single mixed. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

ECHINOCYSTIS.

(Wild Cucumber Vine.)

Lobata—One of the quickest growing vines we know of; splendid for covering trellises, old trees, fences, etc. 5c. per pkt.

GLADIOLUS.

Grand summer and autumn flowering plants, producing long spikes of large flowers of hundreds of shades of colors; marked, striped, blotched, tinted, etc., in the loveliest manner. 5c per pkt.

Finest Hybrids—Mixed. Many sorts, 2 to 4 feet. (See bulb list.)

HUMULUS JAPONICUS.

(Japanese Hop.)

A very ornamental and extremely fast-growing climbing plant. The foliage resembles in shape that of the common hop, but has more incisions, is very dense, and in color a lively green. One of the best climbers for covering veranhas, trellises, etc. Pkt., 10c.

HOLYHOCKS.

One of our grandest summer and autumn flowering plants, bearing long spikes of double flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. Hardy biennials, 6 to 8 feet high.

Charter's Extra Double—Most beautiful and true. Pkt., 15c.

LOBELIA.

Delicate, low-growing, annual plants of the greatest value for borders, ribbons, edgings, rock work and hanging baskets.

Gracilis—Blue; trailing; beautiful for baskets. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

Crystal Palace Compacta—Plant dwarf; flowers very fine and rich, deep blue; finest for bedding and edging. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

LYCHNIS.

(Burning Star.)

Grand hardy perennials, which grow and bloom year after year, requiring no protection.

Hybrida—White, rose, vermillion, etc. Per pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD. (Tagetes.)

The French and African Marigolds are valuable for their flowers in summer, and can be grown to advantage in little clumps with other plants in the front of shrubberies or in the garden border. Color of flowers, yellow, red, brown and variegated.

The African Varieties are the taller in growth, and produce large, self-colored blossoms.

The French Varieties are smaller, some of them being elegantly striped and spotted.

African—Tall, double mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.

French—Dwarf, double mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.

MIGNONETTE.

A quick-growing annual, highly esteemed for its delicate fragrance. It grows most rapidly and produces the largest and finest spikes of blossoms during cool, moist weather of early spring and late fall months, but will flower freely throughout the summer from seed sown early in spring. A second planting should be made about the first of August to furnish large, fine spikes of flowers during the cool, fall months.

Reseda Odorata—Very fragrant. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Large-flowering Pyramidal—Flowers large, of a reddish tint. Per oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Defiance—Spikes of remarkable size, from 12 to 15 inches long; deliciously fragrant. Per ¼ oz., 25c.; pkt., 10c.

Machet—Dwarf; flowers, red. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 20c.

MORNING GLORY.

Well known, rapid growing climbers of the easiest cultivation. Very fine for covering arbors, trellises, porches, etc. The Minor, or Dwarf varieties, flower very freely and do not require support.

Convolvulus Major—Tall, choice, single mixed, all colors. Pkt.,

Imperial Japanese—These have very large fringed flowers in a great variety of the most exquisite colorings; handsome, variegated foliage; mixed. Pkt., 25c.

NASTURTIUM.

(Indian Grass.)

Half-hardy annual; blooms profusely all the season; many brilliant colors, mixed. Tall yellow, the best for pickling seed pods, or garnishing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c. Dwarf, mixed, pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

NICOTINA.

Splendid pure white Bouvardia-like flowers on long terminal tubes. It is so fragrant that a small bed will perfume the surrounding atmosphere; 5c per pkt.

SANDERAE.

A splendid type in a great variety of colors. Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.

PANSIES.

The Pansy is a plant that we all delight to grow in plentiful supply for flowers all the year. For very eary outdoor bedding the seed is sown in the fall, in a cold-frame, or in rich, moist garden beds. In outdoor beds, raised a few inches above the ground, with a mulch of dry leaves and some brush to hold them in place. Pansies will often winter nicely, and bloom until midsummer, when a relay of young, vigorous plants should be ready to replace them. Spring sowing should be made early, so as to secure good flowers during the early rains. Early fall sowing gives the finest flowers.

My strains of Pansy Seed are imported direct from the best European growers, and cannot be surpassed in color and blooming qualities. The collections offered will give superb flowers in a great variety of beautiful colors.

VIOLAS, OR TUFTED PANSIES.

While the flowers of the Tufted Pansies are not so large as the regular type, yet they bloom so freely that they are superior to Pansies where effect is wanted, the colors being particularly clear and distinct; they also bloom for a longer time. Seed sown in April produce flowering plants by June, and from then on until frost they are a sheet of bloom. Package, 10c.

Cardinal—The nearest approach to a bright red. Very showy. Package, 10c.

White, with dark eye, 10c.

Yellow Gem—Pure yellow, 10c.

Faust (King of the Blacks)—Almost black. Package, 10c.

Trimdardeau Giants—These are remarkably large pansies, which for size of flower and robust growth eclipse all other strains. Package, 10c.

Bugnot—Its flowers are of enormous size and circular form; the petals are of great substance and velvety appearance, each one bearing a large, deeply colored blotch that runs out in delicate brown not found in any other mixture. Pkt., 25c.; ¼ oz., $1.00.

Parisian Largest Spotted—New, very large flowering; very handsome. Pkt., 15c.

Germania—Strained and undulated. Pkt., 10c.

Excelsior—Fine strained. Pkt., 10c.

Improved Mammoth Parisienne—Giant Pansy, of perfect form, and enormous size, distinctly marked. Pkt., 10c.

Madame Perret, or "Phenomenal" Pansies—Flowers of the largest size, full rounded form and most beautiful colorings. The three lower petals are generally of canary-yellow, white or rose-pink, heavily blotched and veined with velvety colors, such as rich purple, rose, and crimson, while the large upper petals are either self-colored in bright red and deep purple, or these dark rich shades are distinctly outlined with a narrow margin of silvery white.

Finest Mixed Colors—Per Pkt., 15c.

Fine Mixed—Good assortment. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 40c.

Pansy Plants—See Plant Department.

PETUNIA (HYBRIDA).

Too much cannot be said in praise of the Petunia as a bedding plant. Our clear, bright summers seem to bring out its best qualities. During the whole season it is covered with large, showy blossoms, which are always bright and fresh, in spite of heat and drought. The flowers are of an almost infinite variety of colors and markings, and quite as varied in form, large and small, fringed and plain, double and single. Hardy annual. Large assortment.

Single Choicest Mixed—Saved from the best flowers. Pkt., 10c.; ⅛ oz., 50c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Very pretty free-flowering annuals of quick compact growth, coming into bloom early, and when sown en masse the coloring is brilliant beyond description.

Fine Mixed—All colors of the original types of Phlox Drummondii. Per pkt., 5c., oz., 50c.

POPPY (PAPAVER).

The Poppy is well known and really a magnificent flower which is borne separately on tall stalks. Poppies are very showy and come in many bright and charming colors. They are hardy annuals, and may be sown where they are to remain, as soon as the ground can be prepared.

Double Carnation Flowered.—Fringed; colors are dazzling; mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Shirley—The range of color, extending from white, through delicate shades of pink, rose and carmine, to deepest crimson; fine for cutting. Best single mixed. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

Iceland (Nudicaule).—These are of a very graceful, neat habit, with bright green, fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches in height, bearing yellow, white or orange-scarlet flowers in endless profusion and most useful for cutting; hardy perennial. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 40c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy, Gold Cups).

Very attractive annuals for beds, edgings, or masses; profuse-flowering, fine-cut, glaucous foliage; in bloom from June till frost; 1 foot.

Californica—Bright yellow. Oz., 30c.; pkt., 5c.

SALVIA (FLOWERING SAGE).

Very ornamental; flowers borne in spikes of fiery red or crimson, and continue in bloom in open ground until after severe frosts. Start in heat and transplant into light soil, one to two feet apart. Excellent for bedding in masses or single planting. Hardy annuals.

Salvia Splendens—Brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

SHASTA DAISY.

A perfectly hardy, large, free-flowering white Daisy that, with us in the past year, has been grand. With good soil and plenty of water in dry season, they will give flowers of 3 and 4 inches in diameter. Blooms continually from middle of July until late in fall after frosts. Seed, per pkt., 25c.; plants, ready to bloom, 25c.

STOCKS.

New German—Mixed colors. Long time in bloom; very pretty. A large portion of this seed will produce double flowers. Pkt., 20c.

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian—The largest and most productive variety. Heads often 12 to 20 inches across. Every farmer should plant a few rows at least. It makes one of the very best of foods for poultry; a great egg producer. Per ¼ lb., 10c.; 1 lb., postpaid, 25c.

SWEET PEAS.

Very popular; brilliant, fragrant flowers; extra fine. Twenty new varieties in mixed colors. My exhibit took first prize at our Provincial Exhibition. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Apple Blossom—Large, beautifully hooded flowers; standard heavily shaded and edged with soft rose in silvery white; wings white with deep rose in center.

Blanche Burpee (Eckford's)—A grand large flower of beautiful form; firm, lasting substance and snowy whiteness, having three of the extra large flowers on each long stiff stem, and all facing one way. Vines are of strong growth, blooming profusely throughout the season. See price above.

Blanche Ferry—Standard wide and erect, bright rose-pink; wings creamy white, tinted with rose.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry—An improved strain of the very popular Blanche Ferry, beginning to flower fully a week earlier.

Captain of the Blues—The flowers have the appearance of being a true blue; bright and attractive.

Countess of Radnor—Fine size and form. A beautiful shade of light lavender, with faint purplish tinge.

Emily Henderson—The earliest blooming standard pure white; nearly as early as the Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Large flowers, but not so well formed as in Blanche Burpee.

Golden Gate—Standard, magenta lilac, shading deeper at mid-rib and lighter at edges. Wings lilac tinged with magenta. Large, semi-hooded form. Wings are not regular and stand upright, parallel to the standard.

Golden Gleam—A lovely yellow of beautiful form and good size.

Mrs. Eckford—Beautiful shaded primrose yellow.

Extra Mixed—Contains a very large variety of the old standard sorts. Good value. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 40c.

Large Flowering Mixed—This mixture, although not embracing the latest novelties, contains a beautiful assortment of the large flowering kinds. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 60c.

CUPID.

Or Dwarf Sweet Peas.

Dwarf in plant only, the blossoms being as large as the tall kinds. They grow from four to six inches high, and are beautiful grown in pots or planted for borders. Blossoms are borne in clusters of two or three, on long stems above the foliage. Fragrant.

White, Pink, Scarlet, Primrose, Lavender, Striped, Maroon or Mixed. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., 85c.

DOUBLE SWEET PEAS.

Double Sweet Peas are of incomparable beauty. The flowers are extra large, frequently measuring over two inches across. They have two to three standards and frequently three wings; these petals are beautifully incurved and frilled. The flowers of these do not all come double, but usually 20 to 40 per cent. of double blossoms are produced. Sometimes the flowers on a stem will all come double, and sometimes all single, but generally doubles and singles are borne about half and half on each stem. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., 85c.

PERENNIAL PEAS.

Lathyrus—Everlasting Pea. Very showy, free-flowering plants, growing in any common soil. A good climber for covering fences or walls. Flowers pink. Hardy perennial. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Lathyrus albus—Everlasting Pea. White. Pkt., 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM.

(Dianthus Barbatus.)

A well-known, remarkable free-flowering plant, of brilliant colors, ranging from snow white to darkest crimson and purple. They emit a very delicate and refreshing fragrance. Hardy perennial.

Single Mixed—Very beautiful. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

VERBENA.

Very few annuals will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months, or furnish more flowers for cutting, than the Verbena. Start seed in the house or under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. They flower in July and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frost.

Mammoth—Selected; extra large, fine; mixed. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 60c.

Auricula-flowered Mixed — With white centers; trailer. Pkt., 10c.

Scarlet—Trailer, pkt., 10c.

Mammoth Mixed—Trailer; pkt., 15c.

Pink—Trailer; pkt., 10c.

WALLFLOWER.

(Cheranthus cheri.)

Produces spikes of beautiful, exceedingly fragrant flowers. Half hardy perennial.

Mixed—Single, large flowering. Pkt., 5c.; ⅛ oz., 25c.

Finest Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c.; ⅛ oz., 75c.

ZINNIA ELEGANS.

Of easiest cultivation and should be in every collection. Half hardy annuals.

Giant Flowered—This variety forms a handsome bush, 3 ft. in height, and the mammoth double flowers, measuring 5 to 6 inches across, are of most brilliant colors. Pkt., 5c.

Tall Double—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Seedling plants of all leading varieties of annuals will be ready for sale April and May, at 25c. per doz., postpaid.

GREENHOUSE DEPARTMENT.

In this department I endeavor to keep up a full stock of everything on my list in their proper season, and while our unfavorable weather during the winter season does not allow me to propagate some varieties as cheaply as growers situated in a warmer climate, I shall do my best to fill all orders with plants which have been properly hardened off, so that the removal from a greenhouse to a living room will not take months for them to recover from the sudden change. All plants sent out are distinctly labeled, unless ordered in mixed collections.

Plants by Mail.—All mailing plants are sent, securely packed, without extra charge, except when stated to the contrary.

Plants by Express.—This mode of shipping is recommended, as larger and better plants can be sent. The purchaser pays express charges upon receipt of plants, and in packing, liberal extra will be added to help offset the charges.

When Ordering please state whether you wish the plants sent by mail or by express. Customers ordering fruit or ornamental trees at the same time as orders from this department, can have all packed and shipped together quite safe and cheap.

Plants that are shipped any distance and arrive wilted should be placed in lukewarm water for half an hour to revive their leaves.

No pots sent with a 10-cent plant.

ABUTILONS—Flowering Maple.

Beautiful flowering plants, flowers are pretty drooping bells, gay little parachutes, dainty swinging flowers on thread-like stems, large flaring blossoms sometimes measuring four inches across, flowers crinkled like crepe, others shining like satin, and some double. Mailing plants, 15c.; larger, potted, 25c. to 75c., according to size.

A. Belsham—Crimson flower.

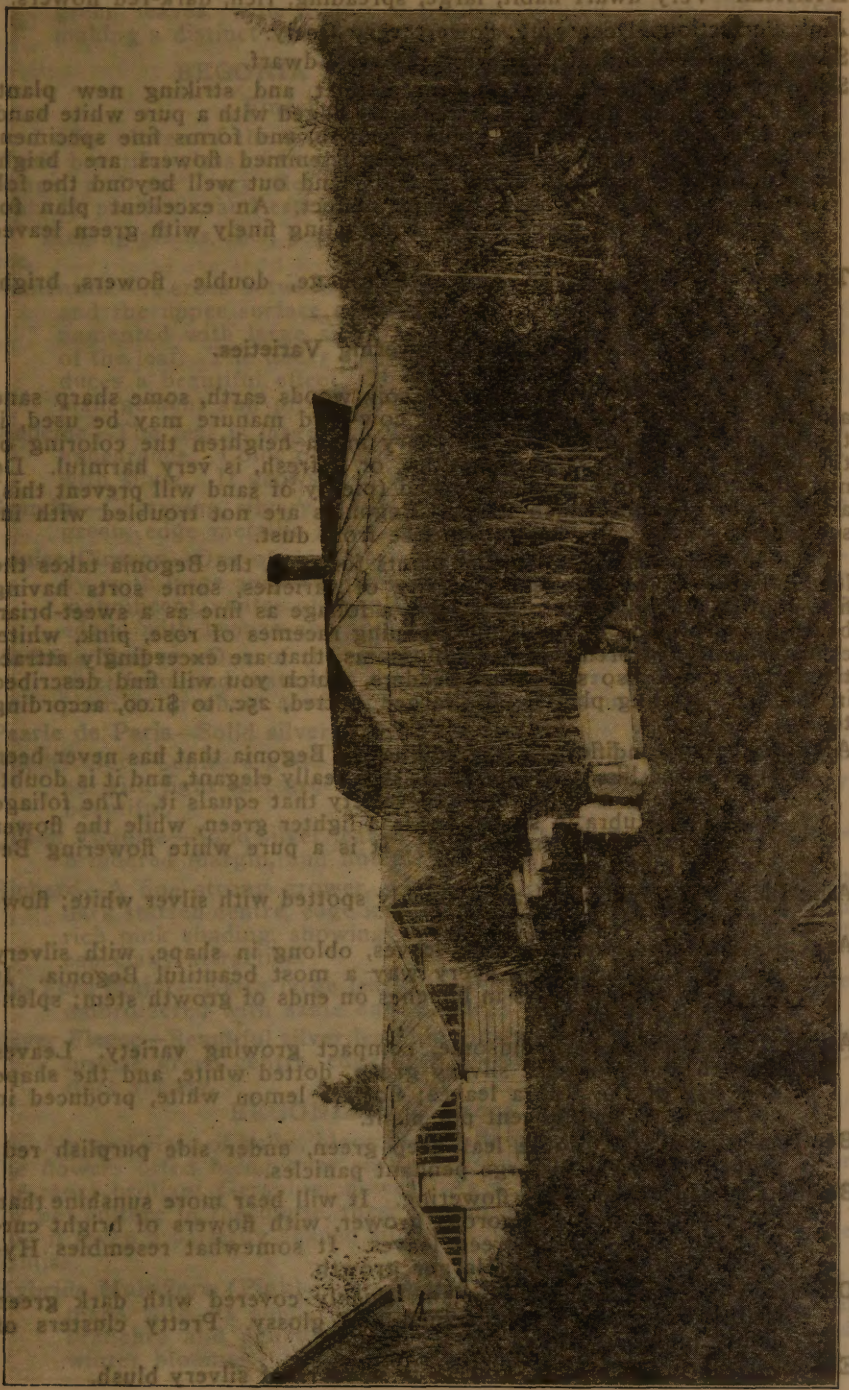
Eclipse—Beautifully variegated, scarlet flower, in yellow calyx.

May 8.

Dear Sir,—I received the trees in good condition and hope to send in a much larger order this fall, if all comes out right. I have had splendid satisfaction out of your trees. I do not think I ever lost one.

Yours in hasts,

MR. M. J. HENRY. P. W. CRANKSHAW.



PARTIAL VIEW OF OUR GREENHOUSES.

Golden Bells—(Golden Fleece) Very large flower, golden yellow.

L'African—Very dwarf habit, large, spreading, rich, dark-red flowers.

Pink Perfection—Deep pink, flowers very freely.

Snow Storm—Beautiful pure white flowers, dwarf.

Souvenir de Bonne—(New) A very distinct and striking new plant; large, bright green leaves, distinctly edged with a pure white band. The plant is of strong, robust growth, and forms fine specimens in a very short time. The long stemmed flowers are bright orange, veined with crimson, and stand out well beyond the foliage, producing a very pleasing effect. An excellent plan for large vases and porch boxes, contrasting finely with green leaved decorative plants.

Thompsonii Plena—Green and gold foliage, double flowers, bright orange and crimson.

BEGONIAS—Flowering Varieties.

CULTURE.—Give them a light soil, woods earth, some sharp sand and rich loam. A small amount of cow-yard manure may be used, if thoroughly decomposed, and will very much heighten the coloring of the leaves, but in too large quantities, or if fresh, is very harmful. Do not allow the soil to become soddened (plenty of sand will prevent this) and do not give too much water. Begonias are not troubled with insects of any kind, only keep them free from dust.

Of all the ornamental foliage plants for pots, the Begonia takes the lead. There is the greatest diversity of varieties, some sorts having fine-pointed leaves, while others have a foliage as fine as a sweet-briar, bearing a profusion of graceful, drooping racemes of rose, pink, white, crimson and bi-colored buds and blossoms, that are exceedingly attractive. There are also some fine bedders, which you will find described in the list. Mailing plants, 15c.; larger, potted, 25c. to $1.00, according to size.

Alba Perfecta Grandiflora—Here you have a Begonia that has never been appreciated like it should be, as it is really elegant, and it is doubtful if there is a white flowered variety that equals it. The foliage resembles Rubra in shape, but is a lighter green, while the flower panicles are much handsomer. It is a pure white flowering Begonia of much merit.

Alba Picta—Glossy green leaves, thickly spotted with silver white; flowers white.

Argentia Guttata—Purple bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings, and it is in every way a most beautiful Begonia. It produces white flowers in bunches on ends of growth stem; splendid for house culture.

Agryrostigma Picta—A handsome, compact growing variety. Leaves smooth and glossy, a silvery green, dotted white, and the shape and size of the Rubra leaves; flowers lemon white, produced in corymbs. A magnificent pot plant.

Beatron—Upper side of the leaf deep green, under side purplish red; beautiful flowers in large pendant panicles.

Berthe Chateaurocher—Free flowering. It will bear more sunshine than other varieties, is a vigorous grower, with flowers of bright currant red and shining green leaves. It somewhat resembles Hybrida Multiflora, but of larger growth.

Dewdrop—A charming, bushy plant, thickly covered with dark green shell-like leaves, deeply veined and glossy. Pretty clusters of dainty pink and white.

Erfurt—Deep green foliage, flowers in clusters of silvery blush.

Weltoniensis Alba—Like the above, with white flowers.

Zebrina (Zebra Begonia)—This beautiful begonia has thick, leathery green leaves, with lighter markings running across the leaves, making a distinct and lovely plant.

BEGONIA REX—Ornamental Leaved.

Finest of all Foliage Plants.

I offer eleven of the most distinct and handsomely marked varieties of this beautiful class of begonias. They are grown for their variegated foliage, and are very desirable for house and garden decoration, in shady positions, and especially well adapted for baskets, vases, etc.

Mailing plants, 10c.; potted or in hanging baskets, 25c. to $1.50. size.

Clementina—A cross between Rex and Diadema. The color of the stem and the upper surface of the leaf is a beautiful bronze green, ornamented with large silver spots, arranged parallel with the ribs of the leaf. The under side of the leaf is a bronzy-red, which produces a beautiful effect. It is a rapid grower, and of the easiest management and propagation.

Diadema—The leaf is large and deeply lobed, giving it a very tropical appearance. Color of leaf a rich olive green, handsomely spotted with silver. It grows well and is indeed very attractive.

Grandis—Glistening silvery white, with palmate-shaped centre of olive green, edge metallic green, distinctly spotted silver.

Louise Closson—One of the richest and most beautiful of the Rex family, with large and very handsome foliage. The coloring is simply magnificent, centre of deep bronze with broad band of silver rose, edged with bronze and spotted rose.

Madame Treyve—One of the upright-growing varieties, but of the distinct form and texture of the true Rex. Narrow edge of brownish plum color about a very broad, soft green zone.

Pearle de Paris—Solid silver leaf. Very fine.

Quadricolor—Centre a good red, surrounded by silver white zone, banded with light soft green, with a ruffled edge of bright red. Very beautiful.

Queen Victoria—Solid silver leaf of crepe-like texture, reddish veins, embroidered margin, and fluted reddish edge.

Richard—A fine strong grower, with large leaf, rich silver band, small dark starred centre, edge irregularly laced, the whole overlaid with rich pink shading, showing Chretien blood sufficiently to make it especially attractive.

Rio Ferd Major—Extra large leaf of fine silver, dark starry centre, edge embroidered with same dark shade.

Silver Fleece—Beautiful silver leaf, high lustre, with palmate-shaped dark bronze green centre, edge deep bronze. A very unique and distinct variety.

BEGONIAS—Tuberous Rooted.

A grand class of bulbs, blooming continually throughout the summer, the flowers often being over six inches in diameter, and rival in color the most brilliant Geranium flower. As a bedding plant out-doors, or for pot culture in the house, these begonias cannot fail to give satisfaction if given a partially shaded situation. Store the bulbs in winter like dahlias.

Hybride Multiflora (Pink)—This beautiful plant makes handsome specimens with its small foliage, leaves bright and shining, graceful branches and pendulous flowers of delicate shell pink. A good winter bloomer. Very free flowering.

Jessie—In this charming variety we have the model begonia. It is of the easiest culture; a strong upright grower, with large tropical foliage of a transparent olive green, tinged with line of distinct red. Leaves long and pointed upward, fluted and crimped in a most unique manner. The flower is waxy white, bordered with bright rose, and enlivened with dense clusters of yellow antlers, producing with its elegant foliage a most charming effect.

Lobata, or Angel Wing—Foliage prettily variegated, silvery white flowers.

Metallica—A fine erect growing begonia, with dark, rough leaves. The surface is a lustrous bronze green; veins depressed and dark red The depression of the veins gives the leaves a crepe-like appearance. The leaf is triangular in form, much longer than wide. A free bloomer. The panicles of unopened buds are bright red, with a surface like plush. A fine variety.

Moonlight—A dwarf, bushy variety, rarely attains ten inches in height; foliage light green; flowers are pure white, of the largest size and borne in greatest profusion. A charming variety.

Otto Hacker—Stiff, upright habit, with large, handsome dark green leaves. Great drooping clusers of coral flowers, produced in bunches of twenty-five or more. A splendid plant for the parlor or conservatory.

The Lorraine Begonias—These are perfect gems, and undoubtedly the finest winter flowering plants we now possess. They grow from 12 to 15 inches high, and naturally form graceful, bushy specimens, which from October until April are completely smothered with their soft, delicately colored flowers.

Gloire de Lorraine—Soft rosy-pink, of fine form. Price, 3 in. pots, 25c. each; $2.50 per doz. 4 in. pots, 50c. each; $5.00 per doz. 6 in. pots, $1.50 each; $15.00 per doz.

Paul Bruant—Plant of bush form; leaves deep olive green; flowers delicate pink.

Rubra—One of the finest begonias. Its dark, glossy leaves, combined wih its free blooming habit, makes it one of the very best plants for house or conservatory. Flowers deep coral red, formed in pendant panicles.

Sandersonii—Coral Begonia. One of the best flowering. Flowers scarlet shade of crimson, borne in profusion for months at a time.

Semperflorens Gigantea Rosea—Compact and erect growing, forming a shrubby, upright plant; leaves glossy green; flowers clear cardinal red.

Thurstonii—A cross between Metallica and Sanguinea. It is of vigorous growth and will make a fine bedder. As a pot plant it is exceedingly ornamental. The leaves are shaded like the Metallica and are of glossy bronze green, with the under side deep wine color, veined darker. They are large, smooth, and of great substance, thick and leathery. Flowers pale pink, shaded whie.

Weltoniensis, or Maple Leaf—An exceedingly fine variety, with small leaves of a delicate shade of green; stems and leafstocks bright crimson; blossoms waxy pink, and produced freely in summer and autumn.

March 31, 1907.

Dear Sir,—The plants received safely March 29. I am delighted with them. They certainly are healthy-looking plants.

I remain yours truly,

Mr. M. J. MENRY. MRS. B. I. HART.

Singe varieties, dry roots, each 10c.; double varieties, 30c.; potted and in bloom, 50c. to 75c.

BRUGMANIS ARBOREA (Angel's Trumpet).

CULTURE.—For summer bloom, keep in the pot, water and sponge freely except when in bloom, as water on the flowers shortens their duration. For winter bloom, turn out of the pot and plant in the garden in May, dig up and pot in September, and the plant will be in full bloom for Christmas. It grows to the height of 3 or 4 feet, and produces large, white, fragrant, pendant, bell-shaped flowers, sometimes a foot in length, in great abundance.

Price, 25c., 50c., and $1.00.

CACTUS.

The Cactus family are interesting on account of their curious leafless growth and the beauty of their flowers.

Akermanii—One of the handsomest. The flowers are from 6 to 8 inches across, of a rich satiny scarlet or crimson, produced in profusion; well named the King Cactus. Mailing plants, 10c.; larger, 25c. to $1.00, according to size.

Basilaris—Handsome pear-shaped leaves, of a fine metallic blue green, dotted with white, that resembles tufts of velvet; this renders the plant ornamental at all times. Mailing plants, 10c.

Button Cactus (M. Micromeris)—A real beauty, resembling a silk embroidered button more than a plant; makes large clusters as it becomes old. Flowers flesh colored. Price 25c.

Epiphyllum Makoyanum—A beautiful variety of the Crab or Claw Cactus, with bright scarlet flowers of large size. Unusually bright and showy. 10c. to 25c.

Epiphyllum Truncatum (Lobster Cactus)—Winter blooming. Beautiful drooping spineless stem. Their exquisite drooping, fuchsia-like flowers, so profuse that a large plant resembles a miniature crimson fountain, are lovely to behold. Mailing plant, 10c.; larger, 25c. to 50c.

Elegans—This plant is deserving of its name, having beautiful white spines interlacing the whole plant, makes it one of the most beautiful of the Mamillaria, and should be in every collection. Price 15c.

Flagelliformis (The Whip Cactus)—Bears very handsome red or pink flowers, on prostrate, cord-like stem. Useful for hanging-baskets. The slender stems, half an inch thick, are thickly set with fine spines. Often called the rat-tail cactus. 10c. to 25c.

Grandiflorus—This magnificent night-blooming cereus produces large flowers nearly a foot across, the sepals dark brown outside, yellowish within, the petals pure white. Flowers begin to open between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening and are fully open by midnight, beginning to fade in five or six hours. Of great beauty, with strong, sweet fragrance. 15c. to 25c.

Klenia Articulata (Candle Cactus)—Rapid growing plant, stems distinctly marked with a curious design, foliage cut and beautifully tinted purple underneath. Its dense bunches of yellowish flowers, not particularly beautiful, render the plant most attractive. Any child can manage it. 10c. to 25c.

March 14, 1908.

Dear Sir,—My order has arrived and I found everything all right and am very much pleased with plants, bushes, etc.

Yours very truly,

MR. M. J. HENRY. MRS. W. S. TRITES.

Multicostatus—Numerous ribs can be counted on this remarkable plant. The top is round, and the plants look as if covered with white stars. Admired by every one that sees it. 10c. to 25c.

Phyllocactus Rosa—One of the most beautiful and valuable Cacti, because of its elegant satiny pink flowers, formed by numerous silky stamens and a large light yellow pistil. It is a splendid bloomer and the flowers are exceedingly beautiful. Mailing plants, 15c.; larger, 25c. to 75c.

Scheerii—Quadrangular. The stems of this plant have no spines except on the four angles, which are completely covered with beautiful shining, black spines, the central spine one inch in length. 25c. to 50c.

Seniles—Pear shaped leaves, of a fine green, covered with long white spines. Very showy. 10c. to 25c.

Stapelia (Star-Fish Cactus)—Large and very beautiful flowers of leathery texture, buff yellow, with maroon markings of wonderful construction. Astonishes with its profusion of bloom and distinct character. It grows with greatest ease in any kind of soil, and flowers when quite small. Mailing plants, 15c.

Ten plants of the above by mail, my selection, for $1.00.

CAMELIA JAPONICA.

The varieties offered of this desirable plant are the best of their respective color, and consist of white, pink, mottled, rose, etc. These plants are imported by myself direct from the growers in Japan, and can be furnished at prices that defy competition, ranging from 75c. to $1.00 each, as to number of buds and size of plant. Extra fine plants, $1.50 to $2.00 each.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

From one end of our country to the other the Chrysanthemum reigns supreme as "Queen of Autumn Flowers," and it deserves the title. They may be planted any time from early spring till July, and make fine sized flowering plants by fall. Give them plenty of room (two feet apart is none too much) and good rich soil; plenty of moisture and sunshine, and success is assured.

As they flower only on terminal branches, the tips of the young plants should be pinched out when five or six inches high, to make them branch freely. If desired for indoor blooming, they should be lifted about the 1st of September and potted. Give a thorough watering and set in a shady place for a few days, afterwards expose them to the full light.

A Collection of 14 Best Cut-Flower Varieties.

Mailing plants, 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Potted plants, 25c., 50c. and 75c. as to size.

Autumn Glory—A beautiful pink of the largest size. The exact shade is reddish salmon, which gradually changes to a soft shrimp pink. It is entirely distinct from all other varieties in color.

Canary—Light canary yellow.

Crimson Beauty (Crimson)—A full flower, and lasts a long time in good condition; a splendid decorative plant, and for grouping.

MAY 5, 1908.

Dear Sir,—The chrysanthmum plants reached me safely. They were beautifully packed and came perfectly fresh and healthy. The bulbs were also in excellent condition. I am much pleased with the prompt attention you gave my order this years.

Yours truly,

MR. M. J. HENRY. MRS. P. DU MOULIN.

Glory of the Pacific—A grand early pink of magnificent size and depth, broad petals, showing the clear pink to advantage.

Golden Wedding—The grandest yellow ever offered; color, deep, bright golden, of shining texture; is very large in size; the petals are both long and broad, and channeled lengthwise; a perfect Japanese, incurved, of most beautiful form, double to the centre, without an eye.

Lady Hanham—Cerise pink, shading to gold. Very prominent in many of the prize-winning collections of the season.

Lady Playfair—This is one of the grandest of all the lighter shades of pink, and is the finest of all the incurving varieties of this color; in size one of the largest, elegant in finish, color exquisite; early mid-season. One of the finest for bush form.

Madame Desgrange—Grand flowers, pure white; one of the earliest and the very best for all purposes.

Maud Dean—A beautiful large pink, which has been universally accepted as the standard of excellence for all pink varieties. It is a splendid shade of pink, almost rose. Distinct and valuable variety.

Monarch (Late)—Flowers heavy in substance and of beautiful texture; color, pink; fine for cut flowers.

Mrs. Henry Robinson—A graceful incurving Japanese, with petals of good length and rather loosely arranged; color pure white.

Modesto—Among all yellows this variety will have first place. As expressed by several experts, "The finest yellow yet produced for exhibition of trade." Intense in color, a real dandelion yellow, unsurpassed in size; of an incurved, slightly whorled form, with full, high centre; mid-season.

Niveus—A grand snow-white variety. Centre irregularly incurved, with outer petals reflexing nearly to the stem.

Tuxedo—Amber bronze, of a very bright color.

HARDY CALCEOARIA.

A beautiful class of plants for decoration of the window or conservatory; may also be planted out in summer. They grow from 1 to 3 feet high, and about the same in width, and are completely covered with a mass of flowers 2 and 3 inches across, of the richest colors, in yellow and crimson shades. 15c. to 50c., according to size.

CROWN OF THORNS.

Euphorbia Splendens—A curious plant, with thick, fleshy twining stems, which are covered with stout, sharp spines, nearly an inch long. There is a tradition that this plant furnished the material for the Crown of Thorns used in the Divine tragedy. The foliage is bright green, flowers are a beuatiful coral pink, appearing in twos, then fours, and lastly in eights, produced very freely. 25c. to $1.00, as to size.

FERNS.

Asplenium Belangeri—A very elegant fern, easily grown, forming new plants on the surface of the old leaves. It makes very handsome, graceful specimens. Each 15c. to 50c.

Maiden Hair—A very beautiful and graceful fern, its delicate fronds being much used for cut-flower work. 25c. to $1.00.

Polystichum Angulare Prolifera—A most desirable fern, especially for house cultivation, being exceptionally hardy and withstanding the dry atmosphere of a room without suffering. 25c. to $1.00.

Fern-Leaved Lavender—This pretty fern-like foliage is exceedingly attractive during the whole year, is useful for cutting and very fragrant. Mailing size, 15c.

FUCHSIAS.

Fuchsias require plenty of water and partial shade.

The legend of the Fuchsia is quite touching, and runs thus: After our Saviour was crucified, an angel came and, at the foot of the cross, prayed that the drops of blood that flowed from the wounds might not be lost, but take some beautiful form and live to remind people of the blood that had been shed for them. The Fuchsia sprang up on Calvary without perfume, for its fragrance ascended to Heaven as incense, but in the flowers those drops still live.

Mailing plants, 10c. each, or 15 for $1.00, my choice; larger plants, 25c. to 50c. each, as to size. **No pot sent with a 10c. plant.**

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Duchess of Edinburgh—One of the finest double whites yet raised. Its dwarf habit and large bloom make it very desirable.

Mrs. E. G. Hill—Short tube and sepals of bright reddish crimson; corolla extra large, pure white, full and double. This plant is of robust, upright growth.

Phenomenal—One of the largest fuchsias; short tube and sepals of bright, rich reddish crimson color; corolla very full and double, of a beautiful azure violet, flaked with red.

Storm King—Of elegant, graceful habit, producing its immense, finely olla large double white, beautifully tinted with a peculiar shade of rosy pink.

Trophee—Sepals clear red; corolla double, dark violet blue.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Brilliant—A very distinct variety, dark foliage, producing an innumerable quantity of coral red flowers.

Countess of Aberdeen—A self white, the most distinct since the pure white corolla was introduced. It has pure white tubes, sepals and corolla.

Display—Corolla deep rose, sepals bright red, free and showy.

Earl of Beaconsfield—Carmine corolla, white sepals.

Mad. Bruant—Single corolla of peculiar formation; color, exquisite lilac mauve; veined rose, sepals bright red; plants vigorous, blooming the entire season. We cannot recommend this variety to our customers too highly.

Fulgens—The flowers are 4 inches or more in length, tube and sepals bright rose, corolla brilliant carmine. Having tuberous roots, it is easily kept over winter by storing the pots under the bench in the greenhouse or in a cellar, where they will not freeze.

Gen. Roberts—The finest single fuchsia extant. Blooms 4 inches long and borne in clusters; corolla a rich plum color, tube and sepals crimson.

Lord Byron—Tube and sepals crimson, corolla rich violet-purple, bell-shaped.

Lottie—Tube Cream, sepals tender rose, corolla bright carmine.

Lady Reed—Long tube and sepals, rosy salmon. One of the best.

Mrs. Hays—Scarlet tube and sepals, well reflexed; corolla opening indigo-blue.

Trailing Queen—This beautiful fuchsia is entirely different from all other flowering varieties, as it takes the form of a trailing vine, branching freely, until the stems are three to four feet in length; the flowers are long and graceful, the tube and sepals being bright rosy scarlet, with deep, rich violet purple corolla.

VARIEGATED VARIETIES.

Golden Tricolor—Gorgeously variegated, gold, bronze and red.

Sunray—A fine and distinct decorative fuchsia, being by far the best, with red variegated leaves. Quite ornamental and beautiful.

Wave of Life—High colored flowers, large foliage, variegated and blotched yellow.

GERANIUMS.

Next to the rose the geraniums are justly the most popular plants, owing to their great and varied usefulness, adapting themselves to all soils and climates. The varieties listed below have been selected with great care.

Mailing plants, 10c. each, except where noted, or 14 for $1.00, my choice, larger potted plants, 15c. to 75c. each; per dozen, $1.00 to $2.00, as to size. No mailing plants sent in pots.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Beaute Poitevine—Very large semi-double florets of the most beautiful and distinct form, and borne in immense trusses; free bloomer, color brilliant salmon.

Bonnat—Fiery pink, very large and fine.

Crimson Velvet—Deep rich crimson.

Emerson—Pink and Salmon.

Emilie Lemoine—Rich dazzling scarlet.

Gettysburg—Bright crimson maroon.

Gloire de France—Individual flowers very large and double. Color salmon-white with dark, distinct salmon-red centre.

Le Cid—Rosy carmine, shaded to scarlet. Very beautiful.

Madame Hoste—Flowers of enormous size; color flesh, lined and shaded salmon.

Mary Hill—Pink, soft and bright; has a white eye.

Meteor—Rosy wine color.

Naomi—Dark pink. A fine bedder.

New Life—The outer florets are large, of a brilliant red; in the centre of these appears another semi-double floret, pure white in color, effecting a charming contrast difficult to realize unless seen, and having the appearance of being produced artificially. This very novel geranium was sent out in England by subscription at a fabulous price. Mailing plants, 15c. each.

White Swan—Pure white.

April 16, 1908.

Dear Sir,—I received the trees on the 13th inst. in good order, and I want 10 more. Please send them as soon as you can.

Yours truly,

MR. M. J. HENRY. DANIEL McLEAN.

April 16, 1908.

Dear Sir,—We received the trees, etc., in good condition this morning. We are well satisfied with the quality.

Yours truly,

MR. M. J. HENRY. ROBERT BEST.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Athlete—The brightest imaginable velvety scarlet; large, nicely shaped floret, 2 inches in diameter. Extra choice variety.

Aurora—A pretty shade of soft satiny salmon.

Beauty of Kingsessing—White, with deep pink centre. Very attractive.

Cardinal—Of a most intense cherry-rose scarlet color, medium size, well formed.

Cyclope—Blush white, with rosy-red centre.

Dazzler—Rich, dazzling scarlet, with a large distinct white eye.

Lily—Perfectly formed, well rounded flower and truss; very free flowering; waxy-white, tinted pink.

Mrs. E. G. Hill—Very large trusses of florets, salmon, blended darker.

Madonna—Very large trusses of pink flowers, well above the bright green foliage.

New Life—This is one of the finest and most striking single geraniums. It has round florets, petals salmon rose, streaked with pure white; a most novel color, extremely free flowering. 15c. each.

Perle—Pure snow white.

Pink Domino—Delicate pink, large, pure white centre; broad circular flowers.

VARIEGATED GERANIUMS.

As an ornament for the parlor or conservatory, or for bedding purposes, nothing equals this class of beautiful plants; the flowers are quite attractive, in addition to the richness of the foliage.

Mailing plant, 15c.; sets of 8, $1.00; larger potted plants, 20c. to 35c.

Crystal Palace Gem—Broad, golden-yellow margin, with a central disc of green; dwarf and free. One of the best.

Distinction—Leaves dark green, having a band of jet black near the margin.

Happy Thought—Dark green foliage, having a creamy centre, with a dark band about a light zone. Flowers bright scarlet.

Madame Salleroi (Silver Leaf)—A compact variety. Fine for massing or bordering, growing only about 6 inches high. Leaves green, edged pure white.

Marshal McMahon (Bronze Leaf)—Ground color of leaves, golden yellow, marked with deep chocolate zone.

Mountain of Snow (Silver Leaf)—Centre of leaves bright green, the outer margin broadly marked with silver white. Flowers scarlet. Largely used for ribbon bedding and edging beds of flowering geraniums.

Mrs. Pollock (Golden Tri-Color)—A magnificent variety. The green leaf disc overlaid with a beautiful bronze-red zone, belted with bright and outwardly margined with golden yellow.

Zulu (Bronze Leaf)—Foliage golden yellow, with a very broad zone that is bright red on the young leaves, changing to dark chocolate as they become older.

FRAGRANT GERANIUMS.

The sets of four sorts, 35c.; mailing plants,, 10c.; potted plants, 25c. to 50c., according to size.

Lemon-Scented—A nice erect grower, lemon fragrance.

Mrs. Taylor—Dark green foliage of a peculiar fragrance. Flowers are scarlet, like a Pelargonium, and borne in great profusion.

Nutmen-Scented—Very fragrant, resembles the apple-scented in growth.

Peppermint-Scented—Large, very green leaves.

Rose-Scented—Too well known to need description.

Skeleton Leaved—A very fragrant Rose Geranium, with finely cut leaves.

PELARGONIUM GERANIUMS,

Or Lady Washington.

The most beautiful of the Geranium tribe. Magnificent flowers of regal richness, imposing size and striking beauty. Their pencillings and blotchings seem as though touched by an artist's brush, they are so fresh and vivid.

Mailing plants, 15c., except where noted; potted, 25c. to 50c., as to size.

Black Prince—One of the darkest varieties; petals undulated, very dark red, blotched black; a very rich, fine sort.

Blue Mabel—Clear, purple ground, with no trace of magenta; upper petals grandly blotched with dark violet.

Fairy—Delicate pink, upper petals feathered maroon.

Jubilee—A grand variety, of fine habit, with large trusses of flowers of a blush pink color, with veined maroon blotch on upper petals, slightly crimped.

Mrs. Payne—Lovely, large, velvety pink, with black blotches.

Madame Vibert—One of the finest novelties in this class. Of a very sturdy growth, bushy habit and free in bloom. The shadings and markings are wonderful and cannot be fully described. The blotches are blackish maroon, bordered with red, while the entire flower is edged with rose.

Mrs. Gaskell—A most charming flower of extraordinary size, combining with it great freedom of bloom. A lovely shade of brightest rosy pink; upper petals feathered with dark velvety crimson, with an almost white centre.

Mrs. Rob't Sandiford—A new fluted and ruffled pure white variety. Flowers of grand size, produces freely all summer. Mailing plants, 20c. each.

Rosy Morn—Carmine, medium black spot on top petals; rosy crimson, white centre.

Dark Beauty—The upper petals are of a rich maroon, darkly blotched; under petals very dark crimson, shaded with maroon; light centre.

Light Beauty—Habit, dwarf and bushy; much lighter than Dark Beauty.

Triumph—Flowers extra large; claret scarlet, shaded purple, blotch in upper petal.

Queen—Large, pure white; upper petals feathered maroon; foliage fragrant.

IVY-LEAFED GERANIUMS.

Double Flowering.

A splendid class of climbing or trailing Geraniums, the grandest of all house plants, adapted for baskets, vases, rock-work, and trailing on trellises. They have fine, thick, glossy foliage, which of itself would be of sufficient beauty to warrant their cultivation. They bloom with the greatest freedom during the spring and summer. Mailing plants, 10c.; potted, 15c. to 75c., as to size.

Count de Charselle—A glowing pink, splendid trusses, great bloomer. One of the very best.

Diamont—Lilac, very free and flowers of grand size. Quite novel.

Giroflee—Fine large flowers of a rosebud shape, wine color, shaded amaranth

Jean d'Arc—A grand variety; the nearest approach to a pure white in the family.

Le Mauve—Blush mauve, veined violet.

L'Elegant—Foliage edged white and pink; single white flowers.

McDonald—A lovely shade of beautiful vinous rose.

Souvenir de Chas. Turner—Deep bright pink, approaching scarlet in color, the upper petals feathered maroon. Trusses 6 inches across. The finest ivy-leaved geranium introduced.

Variegated—Leaves white and green, single lavender flowers.

GINGER PLANTS.

The roots are used in Eastern countries for flavoring. The foliage is dark green, useful for decorative purposes. Mailing plants, 15c.; 4-in. pot, 25c.; 5-in. pot, 40c.

HYDRANGEA.

Tender Varieties—Elegant pot or border plants; pink, white and blue. 15c., 25c. and 50c. Extra large specimen plants, $1.00 to $5.00.

Empress Eugenie—A most desirable old variety which is perfectly hardy, forming large shrubby plants, producing large heads of light pink flowers, which, on fully developing, change to a purplish hue. First size, 50c. each; second size, 25c. each.

Hortensis Mariesii—One of the most distinct and effective varieties yet introduced. It is especially remarkable for the large size and distinct color of its sterile flowers, which are fully 3 inches across; of a light pink color tinted with mauve.

Otaska—Heads large; flowers bright rosy pink, contrasting well with other sorts. Of low, bushy growth.

Otaska Monstrosa Compacta—A low growing, compact form of the mammoth flowered Otaska Monstrosa, equaling the old form in size of flower, and in addition is of more symmetrical growth and flowers more freely, small plants in 2½ inch pots throwing out good sized trusses of bloom. An excellent plant for pot culture.

Thos. Hogg—Immense trusses of flowers, at first tinged with green, then turning to pure white and remaining so a long time.

IMPATIENS SULTANA HYBRIDA.

A perennial Balsam, although especially suited for decorative purposes in the hothouse and greenhouse, has also proved to be most valuable for summer bedding. The plant is of compact growth and almost a perpetual bloomer. The flowers are 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, from brilliant rose-scarlet to the most delicate pink. Price 10c., 15c., 25c.

LEMON VERBENA.

Aloysia Citriodoria—A universal favorite and invaluable for its fragrant leaves; useful for boquets. 15c. to 35c.

MUSK.

Mailing plants, 10c.; potted, 15c. to 25c.

Harrison's Hybrid—A great improvement on the old Musk, has leaves four times the size and bears immense yellow flowers, marked brown at base of petals. Delightfully fragrant. Ready May 1st.

Double Flowering—Grows most luxuriantly and is always covered with its bright yellow, perfectly double flowers. Exceedingly fragrant.

MYRTLE.

Among the ancients this plant was held sacred to Venus. Wreathes of it were worn by the victors in the Olympian games and other honored personages. Used a good deal in perfumery. They are small growing shrubs, with small, glossy foliage. Flowers creamy white. Mailing plants, 15c.; potted, 25c. to 50c., as to size.

OLEANDER.

These plants are well adapted for culture in pots or boxes, to be used in adorning the lawn, or plant collection in the summer, as they are easily managed and produce an abundance of bloom. Mailing plants, 20c.; potted, 30c. to 50c.

Rosea Splendens—The oldest and finest of all varieties in cultivation; flowers double and rose colored.

Lillian Henderson—Double white.

ORANGE.

Mandarin Orange—The best of the oranges for house culture. Of dwarf, bushy habit and heavy bearer. I can supply plants of fruiting size, $1.00 to $1.50.

PETUNIAS—DOUBLE.

For out-door decoration or house culture, few plants are equal to this class. They commence flowering early and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season. Mailing plants, 10c.; potted, 15c., two for 25c.; $1.25 per doz.

Emma—A grand flower. White, sometimes marked cerise.

Farezz—Mottled and striped pink and white.

Ivan—Fine crimson, fringed and variegated with white.

Neuner's Pink—This is a true pink petunia. The flowers are large, well fringed and very double. In color clear rose pink, without shading. It has a vigorous constitution, and compact and very free-flowering habit.

Rose Hender—The most charming shade of pink. The flower is so double that there seems to be no room for another petal, and the fringe is close and deep.

White—Plain sort. Grand variety, very double.

POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA.

Immense scarlet bracts. Blooming about Christmas, after which the plant should be kept dry for a few months. Mailing plants, 15c. each; larger, 25c. and 50c.

PLUMBAGO.

Capensis—A very beautiful free-blooming shrubby plant, producing large trusses of delicate azure blue flowers. Bedded out during the summer, it blooms during the whole season; also fine for pots and tubs. Mailing plants, 15c.; potted, 25c. to 50c.

PRIMULA.

Sinensis (Chinese Primrose)—One of the best of all plants we cultivate for winter flowers, and most worthy of recommendation for winter gardening. Finest single flowered varieties, white, pink, or crimson. Mailing plants, 15c.; larger, 25c.

Obconica—A lovely perpetual blooming primrose, admirably adapted to growing in the window. The flowers are profusely borne in trusses on long stems, making it excellent for cutting. It is in full bloom fully nine months in the year, and some plants have kept up a succession of bloom during the whole season. Mailing plants, 15c.; larger, 25c.

SALVIA.

Splendens (Wm. Bedman)—The plants form handsome globular bushes, about two feet high by two feet in diameter. The spikes grow erect and stand clear above the foliage, completely covering the plant, and are of the most brilliant scarlet. Mailing plants, 10c.; potted, 15c. to 25c.

FOR BASKETS, VASES, ETC.

The beauty of flower or foliage, or both combined, together with airy gracefulness in some, or a dense mass of intertwining branches, clothed with thickest foliage, in others, are the striking characteristics of this interesting class of plants.

Asparagus Plumosus—One of the most valuable climbing plants for the conservatory or parlor. Foliage dark green, rather flat and finely divided, being finer than that of the most delicate fern, and will last for weeks after being cut. The sprays are used extensively in decoration. 25c. and 50c. Mailing, 15c.

Asparagus Sprengeri—A most desirable new species, especially useful to grow as a pot plant for decorative purposes or for planting in suspended baskets; the fronds are frequently four feet long, are of a rich shade of green, and most useful for cutting, retaining their freshness after being cut for weeks. It will make an excellent house plant, as it withstands the dry atmosphere and succeeds in almost any position. No introduction of recent years has made such a favorite impression as this graceful Asparagus. I have a large stock of it and offer good strong plants at 25c.; larger, 50c.; mailing, 15c.

Cuphea Platycentra (Cigar Plant)—A pretty little plant, with scarlet pendulous flowers. Neat, compact habit. Constant bloomer. Mailing plants, 15c.; potted, 25c. to 50c.

Hoya Carnosa (Wax Plant)—Thick, fleshy leaves; bears umbels of beautiful flesh-colored flowers. One of the best house plants, not easily injured by neglect. 20c. to $1.00.

Lobelia (Gracillis)—A graceful trailer, producing a profusion of blue flowers all the season. 15c.

Lycopodium—Admirably adapted to Wardian cases and ferneries, requiring partial shade and moist atmosphere. Mailing plants, 10c.; potted, 15c. to 35c.

Marensi (Chinese Moss)—A beautiful moss, creeping in dense masses over the soil. Loves moisture and shade. 15c. to 35c.

Mesembryanthemum (or Dew Plant)—The Mesembryanthemums are handsome and curious looking trailing plants. The most popular varieties are known as Ice Plant and Dew Plant; both are drooping in habit, and well adapted to hanging-baskets, rock work or edgings. The Dew Plant has a smooth, light-green, dewy-looking leaf, and a very pretty pink flower. Tender annuals.

———Green and variegated, small pink flowers.

———**Ice Plant**—Singular ice-like varigated foliage.

———**Dew Plant**—Rose, purple centre. 10c., 15c., 25c.

Oxalis—The plants are of the easiest possible culture, and are fine for baskets and vases. These varieties bloom in the greatest profusion, winter and summer. 10c. each. **Alba**, white. **Bowei**, pink. Potted, 15c. and 25c.

Saxifraga Sarmentosa (Strawberry Geranium)—A handsome plant of low habit. Leaves nearly round and striped freely with silver bands. Fine for baskets and vases. 10c.

Senesio Marcroglossus (German or Parlor Ivy)—A rapid-growing and succulent plant, well adapted for covering trellis work quickly or training in the parlor. Leaves glossy green. 10c. each; large pots, trained, 25c. to 50c.

Smilax—A very graceful climber, possessing the rare qualities of delicate and tolerably dense foliage and vining habit, admirably adapting it to climbing or drooping, as may be required. It is also fine as a parlor or window plant. 10c. each; six for 50c.; larger pots, 25c. to 50c.

Solanum Jasminoides (Jasamine-like. Potato Vine).—Large clusters of star-shaped white flowers with yellow centre. Rapid climber. Mailing plants, 10c.; potted, 25c. to 50c.

Stephanotis Floribunea (Bundled Flowered)—Flowers purest white, tube-shaped, borne freely in large bunches, highly fragrant; leaves rich green, leathery. Potted plants. 50c. to $2.00.

Swainsonia Alba—A very popular plant for house culture. Foliage as graceful as an acacia; flowers pure white, produced in sprays 12 to 20 flowers each, and resembling sweet peas. It is of the easiest culture and ever blooming. It climbs readily and is splendid for window garden. 20c.

———**Rosea**—A companion for the above, identical with it in every respect except color, being a bright red. Very showy and attractive. 15c.

Wandering Jew—Tradescantia Multicolor (Many-Colored)—Very pretty trailer, with variagated silver-pink bronze foliage.

———**Mrs. Rowan**—Pink-silver foliage, every tint of silver; bronze green, pinkish crimson, rose and grey, in their markings. Extra fine, 25c.

———**Vulgaris**—Glossy green foliage.

———**Zebrina**—Leaves bright green, striped white.

Mailing plants, 10c.; potted or in hanging baskets, 25c. to $1.50.

April 15, 1908.

Dear Sir,—I enclose my cheque to settle the account. I was very much pleased with the trees. They were perfectly packed.

Yours faithfully,

MR. M. J. HENRY. L. S. WIGGS.

BEFORE ORDERING, READ THIS.

It sometfmes happens that the supply of a variety becomes exhausted and we are compelled either to substitute or ship the order partially filled.

We wish definite information on this point. If you wish us to substitute, if absolutely necessary, say so, adding a few varieties. Of these state your order of preference, and we will ship accordingly. **If you do not wish us to Substitute, say so,** and we will fill your order as far as possible, and **Return any Money remaining.**

ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA.

ORNAMENTAL LEAVE PLANTS.

Acacia (Albizzia Lophantha)—A beautiful fern-like foliage plant. 20c. to 50c.

Agave Americana Variegata (Varigated Century Plant)—Centre of green leaf bordered with yellow. 25c. to $1.50.

Aloe Picta—A handsome foliage, deep rich green, spotted white. A beautiful flowering sort, one of the finest ornamental foliage plants for the house imaginable. 20c. to 75c.

Aloe Variegated (Pheasant Aloe)—An African plant of great beuaty. Leaves spotted, resembling the breast of the pheasant, leaves spirally arranged; flower spikes covered with beautiful wax-like red flowers. 25c. to $1.50.

Aspidistra Lurida Variegata (Parlor Palm)—A beauitful plant, with large lance-shaped green leaves, finely varigated with creamy white stripes. An elegant house plant. Mailing plants, 30c.; potted, 35c. to 75c.

Coleus—A highly ornamental class of plants, with velvet-like leaves of maroon, yellow, crimson, green, etc. Good pot plants and fine for edging large beds or massing by themselves. Mailing plants, 10c.; potted, 15c. to 50c.

Cyperus Alternifolius (Umbrella Plant)—An ornamental grass, throwing up stems about two feet high, surmounted at top by a whorl of leaves, diverging horizontally, giving it a very curious appearance. Needs plenty of water. Mailing plants, 15c.; potted, 25c. to 50c.

Dracena Indivisa (The Fountain Plant)—Unapproachable in its fitness for general decorative purposes; extensively used for the centre of vases and for pot culture; thin arching leaves. From its graceful, drooping habit, it is sometimes called the Fountain Plant. Mailing plants, 10c.; 50c., 75c. and $1.50, according to size.

Echevera Secunda—Low growing, light green rosettes; fine for borders and pots; flowers red and yellow. Potted, 15c. to 50c.

Farfugium Grande—A first-class ornamental plant for pots, well adapted for house culture. The leaves are thick and leathery, dark green, with yellow spots. An excellent plant for centre of hanging baskets. 20c. to 50c.

Ficus Elastica (Indian Rubber Tree)—One of the best plants for table or parlor decoration; its thick, leathery leaves enable it to stand excessive heat and dryness, while its deep glossy green color always presents a cheerful aspect. The plants I offer are in fine order and of a size to be used immediately. $1.00, $1.50 and $2.50.

Ficus Elastica Variegata—Golden marble foliage, very ornamental. $2.00 to $3.00 in pots, according to size.

Gasteria—Resembling Aloes, and somewhat of the same habit of growth. Leaves mostly tongue-shaped, some short, others long; all beautifully marked with raised white spots, and are so beautiful as to be perfectly dazzling. 15c. to 50c.

Grevilla Robusta (The Silk Oak)—A magnificent plant for decorative purposes, of rapid, easy growth, finely cut foliage, rivaling a rare fern. The young growing leaves are a light bronze color, the tips being covered with a soft down, closely resembling raw silk, hence the name of Silk Oak. 25c., 50c. to $1.50 each, 2 to 3 feet.

Haworthia Clariperla—Allied to the Aloes. From the Cape of Good Hope. A delightful little plant for small jardiniers. Highly ornamental, the bright green surface being closely overlaid with small pearls; of easy culture. 15c. to 50c.

Maranta Zebrina (Zebra Plant)—A house plant of unsurpassed beauty. Leaves velvety, light green, with silvery white and black markings, barred greenish purple; under side dull purple. 50c. to $1.50.

Musa Ensette—(Abyssinian Banana)—One of the grandest plants for semi-tropical gardening. Protected from winds, given plenty of water and nourishment, it will in one season grow 12 feet high. Produces seed when about four or five years old. $1.00 to $5.00.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

Viburnum—Tomentosum Opulus, "Guelder Rose." Produces coral red berries in autumn. 25 c. each.

Viburnum Tomentosum Plicatum—(Syn. V. Plicatum). One of the best. particularly showy shrub, flowers half the size of the guilder rose, pure white, splendid for planting on trellis or wall, forces well. 25c. to 50c. each.

Deutzia—Pride of Rochester. 25c.

Diervilla Florida (Weigela rosea)—A handsome Chinese shrub, with rose or white flowers in June. 25c.

Exochordia Grandiflora (Pearl Bush)—A vigorous growing shrub, forming a neat, compact bush 10 to 12 feet high; can be trimmed into any desired shape. The flowers are borne in slender racemes of 8 to 10 florets each, on light and wiry branches that bend beneath their load of bloom just enough to be airy and graceful. It is perfectly hardy; flowers pure white. Strong 2 and 3-year-old plants, 30c.

Forsythia, Golden Bell, Viridissima—Foliage deep, shining green; flowers bright yellow. A fine hardy shrub and one of the earliest to flower in spring. 25c.

PALMS.

The following is a select list of rare and handsome varieties, which can be recommended for apartments, conservatory decoration, or vase plants during the summer. All are in a clean and thrifty condition, suitable for making immediate effect, and require no nursing to bring them into proper shape.

I have large shipments of Palms in from Japan, and shall be prepared to give very close prices on them for a few days before being potted.

Araucaria Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine)—Various names have been suggested for this grand plant to properly convey to the mind the appearance of it. Some have called it the "Christmas Tree Palm," from its resemblance to a Christmas tree; others have called it the "Star Palm," because the leaves are arranged to form a perfect star, but no descriptive name can give any adequate idea of its beauty. It has deep green feathery foliage, arranged in whorls, rising one above another at regular distances; its symmetry of form, grace and beauty of foliage are unequalled in the vegetable kingdom. It is easily grown in the house and is highly ornamental. Price, 15 in. to 18 in. high, $1.50; extra size, 4 feet, $5.00.

Chamaerops Excelsa (Chusan Palm)—From China and Japan. This is very hardy, having stood 3 deg. Fahr. with but slight protection. One of the best Fan Palms for house culture, forming a fine specimen, and standing ill usage well. In the open ground this forms a slender trunk, with a fine crown of handsome leaves. $1.50 to $2.00 each.

Unless you tell us not to, we understand that we may substitute in case any selection on your order has been sold out.

Cycas Revoluta (Sago Palm)—The stem of this variety is very thick, and bears the foliage in whorls at the top. Plants in leaf, for immediate effect, $1.50 to $4.00 each.

Latania Barbonica (Chinese Fan Palm)—The most desirable for general cultivation, especially adapted for centres of baskets, vases, jardinieres, etc. $1.00, $2.00 and $3.00.

Rhapis Flabelliformis—A Japanese variety of easy culture, succeeds in almost any position. The foliage is of a very rich, dark green color; the habit of the plant is to sucker from the base, so that it forms a handsomely bushy specimen. 6-inch pots, about 24 inches high, $1.50 each; 8-inch pots, 30 inches high, very bushy, $3.00 each.

BAMBOO.

Adapts itself especially for tropical effects in the landscape. Is one of the most hardy and useful decorative plants if grown in tubs or pots. We can furnish for either purpose. Hardy for outdoors. In varieties best suited for decorative purposes, with waving, plumy stems. Potted plants from 50c. to $1.50 each.

NOVELTIES IN JAPANESE FERNS.

For the Window, Drawing Room, or Suspended from Chandeliers Over Dining Tables, or Used in Fern Dishes.

These designs are composed of the Japanese inland fern roots, known as Davallia Bullata, var. Nagaha, and Spahngum Moss, and so constructed as to send out leaves of beautiful emerald green from every point. They are more handsome than Palms for decorative plants, and are much easier to grow.

CULTURE.—Place in water for several hours and then suspend in any desired position; repeat every two days until growth has started, after which water occasionally as required, being careful that it does not become dry. The greater the growth the more water will be required to keep the ferns in a flourishing condition. For fern dishes use the Fern Ball, cut it in halves, placing flat side down, thus getting two dishes of beautiful ferns.

These designs will be from one to four weeks in starting, according to degree of heat and moisture. Do not expose to direct rays of sun.

Fern Ball—This little beauty is the finest addition to the fernery yet introduced, and the most satisfactory house fern ever offered. 50c. each; by mail, 10c. extra.

Japanese Junk—Resembling a boat. In dormant roots, $1.50; in full leaf, $2.50. This design is too large to mail.

Wreath—50c. each; by mail, 10c. extra.

Anchor, Boy with Drum, Monkey on Trapeze, and Turtle—75c. each; by mail, each 15c. extra.

We are offering Jardinieres, directly imported from Japan, at close prices. They are square in shape and flowered.

Sizes—6 in. for 75c.; 10 in. for $1.25; 12 in. for $1.50.

Special prices quoted on ordinary earthen pots.

April 13, 1908.

Dear Sir,—The trees arrived in good shape and I have them planted. Thanking you for your promptness, and I am very much pleased with the trees and the way they were packed.

Yours truly,

MR. M. J. HENRY. W. P. PRITCHARD.

BULB DEPARTMENT.

The following are tender, and are for greenhouse or in-door cultivation, and should be protected from frost.

AMARYLLIS.

An interesting class of plants, desirable for growing in pots, producing showy, lily-shaped flowers, which are very attractive and handsome.

CULTURE.—Can be kept in pots the year round, or planted out in open ground during summer. Alternate rest and growth is the secret of obtaining big Amaryllis blossoms, and lots of them. While growing give them all the sun and moisture possible; but while at rest give very little water or none at all.

Formosissima (Jacobean Lily)—Intense dark crimson flowers, with most charming and graceful appearance. The bulbs are dormant during the winter and can be kept like dahlias. Mailing bulbs, 15c.; potted, 25c. to 75c.

Vittata Hybrids—Beautiful striped, flaked and feathered varieties; from the leading European specialists. 50c. each.

A. Belladonna—Sends up a large number of shoots in August covered with large rosy pink blossoms, somewhat lighter at the throat. Immese bulbs, dormant state; 50c. each; potted, 75c. to $1.00 each.

CALLA LILIES.

CULTURE.—The only special treatment required is an abundance of moisture. Give the leaves an occasional syringing to clear from dust; water with tepid water, and keep in a warm room. To aid profuse blooming, keep them dormant during the fall, and re-pot in November.

White Calla (Lily of the Nile)—A well-known plant of easy culture, and in winter is one of the best of our window plants. Potted, 25c. to 50c.

Little Gem—Scarcely ever exceeding one foot in height, yet producing good sized flowers in abundance. Mailing plants, 25c.; potted, 25c. to 35c.

Richardia Alba Maculata (Spotted Calla)—Light green foliage, beautifully spotted with white; the plant, even when not in flower, is ornamental. Flowers white, a little smaller than the common Calla. 25c each.

Calla Elliottiana—This is the great new Yellow Calla of marvellous beauty. Plants are large, rich, deep golden yellow, often 4 to 5 inches across the mouth. Leaves beautifully spotted with white. Bulbs of this variety are very scarce. 75c. each.

CYCLAMEN.

The Cyclamen is particularly adapted for window culture, blooming in the winter and early spring months. The flowers range through many shades of pink, crimson, white, etc., some being beautifully spotted. Most of them, moreover, are delicately fragrant.

CULTURE.—The soil should be very light and rich, containing a good part of peat and sand, with well-rotted cow manure. After blooming all winter, bulbs should be allowed to rest over summer in a dry state like Callas.

Persicum Giganteum—Mailing size, 25c.; potted, 35c.

GLOXINAS.

This is one of the choicest bulbs for pot culture. Flowers trumpet-shaped, with the most beautiful tints and markings.

CULTURE.—Plant in light soil and keep in a warm place. Dry carefully after blooming and store in moss in a dry place.

Fine bulbs, 15c. each; 4 for 50c. Potted and in bloom, in their season, 50c. to $1.00.

TUBEROSE.

CULTURE.—To grow Tuberose, fill 5-in. pots half full of cow manure, and the remainder with good rich earth, mixed with sand. Plant bulbs in April, water moderately; hasten growth by putting in warm, light place.

Excelsior Pearl—Waxy-white, double, and so fragrant as to perfume the whole atmosphere for some distance around. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.

HARDY BULBS AND TUBERS.

IRIS.

Iris, the Greek name for the rainbow, has been given to these plants on account of the royal coloring of the flowers. They are commonly called the "Garden Orchid," because in their delicate tints and shadings of color and remarkably curious formation of flower, they rival those floral gems of the tropics. They thrive in any kind of soil. The German Iris blooms before the Japanese Iris.

The varieties that I list have been in bloom on my own grounds and are perfectly hardy.

Aurea—This is one of the finest. It grows from 4 to 5 feet in height, bearing 12 to 15 pure golden-yellow flowers of large size, a color very rare in Iris. A grand plant that should be in every garden. 25c.

English (Iris Anglica)—Large, handsome flowers, with rich purple, blue and lilac colors predominating. Grows 18 to 20 inches high. 10c.

German (Iris Germania)—Fleur de Lis, the national emblem of France. They include all the broad-leaved varieties. 10c.

Japanese (Iris Kaempferi)—The magnificence of these new Iris surpasses description. The flowers are of enormous size, averaging from 8 to 10 inches across; the prevailing colors being white, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, violet and blue; each flower usually representing several shades, while a golden yellow blotch, surrounded by a halo of blue or violet at the base of the petals intensifies the wealth of coloring. 10c.; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

MOUNTBRETIAS.

Golden Sheaf—Resembles somewhat a miniature Gladiolus. From July to October they are one mass of flowers, spike after spike of the flame-like beauties appearing, from 6 to 10 inches long, with numerous small side spikes, making it extremely floriferous. They are in full glory a month after all tender plants are killed by frost. The foliage and flowers have an autumnal richness. 5c. each; 40c. per doz.

MILLA BIFLORA.

Pure waxy white flowers, over 2 inches in diameter. 5c. each; 40c. per doz.

April 20, 1908.

Dear Sir,—The trees and shrubs all arrived in fine condition. We are well pleased with them.

Yours truly,

MR. M. J. HENRY. L. B. LANTHON.

LILIES.

Lilies are among the finest of all plants. They are so chaste in purity and delicacy of coloring and perfume that few other plants can compare with them.

CULTURE.—The bulbs are perfectly hardy and can be planted in any rich garden soil; they increase in quantity and should not be disturbed for years, as established plants bloom more freely than if taken up annually. Plant 5 to 7 inches deep, according to size of bulb, either in fall or spring. Can be grown in pots in the house if desired.

JAPANESE LILIES.

I import this line of Bulbs direct from the growers, and, as they are only about twenty days in transit, I am able to offer them fresh and sound, and at much lower prices than Eastern houses.

At single or dozen rates they will be prepaid to any post office in Canada; 100 or 1,000 rates at purchaser's expense.

Auratum (Gold-Banded Japan Lily)—The grandest lily grown. Good sized bulbs bear from five to twenty flowers, each flower from 10 to 12 inches across, and composed of six pointed, recurved petals; pure white with golden centre stripe, and heavily dotted with brownish-crimson, velvety spots. 9 to 10 inches, 15c. each, $1.50 per doz.; 11 to 13 inches, 20c each, $2.00 per doz.

———**Platiphyllum** (Macranthum)—Close ally of the preceding, but larger and finer in all respects. Its flower is 10 to 12 inches across, with broader petals, and especially noted for its lustrous broad leaves, which give double attraction. The flower is generally studded with crimson chocolate spots, like the Auratum lily. 20c. each.

———**Pictum**—A very choice variety, pure white, with a band through each petal, one-half of which is red and the other yellow, entire flower beautifully spotted crimson. 25c. each; $2.50 per doz.

———**Vittatum Rubrum**—Probably the greatest lily in cultivation. Magnificent flowers, 10 to 12 inches across, clear waxy-white, with a burnished crimson stripe half an inch wide through the centre of each petal, and the rest of the flower beautifully crimson spotted. Highly scented. 40c. each; $4.00 per doz.

———**Virginale Album**—Large flower, white, with yellow band at centre of each petal, and studded with white spots. 10c. each; $1.00 per doz.

———**Wittei**—A magnificent lily, immense flowers widely expanded; color purest white, with a wide yellow stripe through the centre of each petal. Often grows six feet high; very free blooming, frequently bearing from 30 to 40 flowers on a stem. 40c. each; $4.00 per doz.

Brownii—A magnificent variety, with large flowers, pure white inside, purple tinted outside; stamens are of a rich chocolate color. 1½ to 2 feet high. June. 40c. each; $3.50 per doz.

Batemannii—A lily growing from 3 to 4 feet high, and producing bright apricot-tinted flowers. Blooms in July. 10c. each; $1.00 per doz.

Concolor—Small erect flowering species, lovely carmine, studded with black spots. 10c. each; $1.00 per doz.

Elegans (Alice Wilson)—Large flower, canary yellow. Erect; very rare. 60c.; $6.50 per doz.

August 4, 1908.

Dear Sir,—Trees safely to hand in good condition. Thanks for promptness with which you attended to order. Yours, etc.

Mr. M. J. HENRY. E. COPLEY THOMPSON.

Elegans Atrossanguineum—Dark blood red. Erect. 15c.; $1.50 per doz.

——Dahuricum—Superb variety of orange-red. 25c.

——Flore Pleno—Double-flowering variety; very rare. 10c.; $1.00 per doz.

——Incomparable—Red, extra large flower. 10c.; $1.00 per doz.

Elegans, Orange (Sawa Yuri)—Earliest summer variety, orange color. 10c.; $1.00 per doz.

——Semi-pleno—Small fringed erect petals in centre of flower, producing a semi-double effect, which are tipped with white. 15c.; $1.50 per doz.

Krameri—Pale pink, sometimes pure white, very fragrant. 15c.; $1.50 per doz.

Leicatlini (L. Maximowiczii)—Close ally of the preceding, but orange-red in color. 30c.; $3.00 per doz.

Longiflorum (Easter Lily)—Pure white, trumpet-shaped, very fragrant. 15c.; $1.50 per doz.; second size, $1.00 per doz.

Longiflorum, Folis Albomarginatis—White-margined leaves. 35c.; $3.50 per doz.

Speciosum Album—10c each.

Speciosum Melpomene—Extra dark rubrum, 9 to 11 in. in circumference. 15c.; $1.25 per doz.

Speciosum Rubrum—Similar to the preceding, but heavily spotted with rich crimson. 10c.; $1.00 per doz.

Tigrinum Splendens (Improved Tiger Lily)—Very large, orange-salmon, spotted black. 3 to 5 feet. August. 10c.; $1.00 per doz.

Tigrinum Flore Pleno (Double Tiger Lily)—This is a plant of stately habit, 4 to 6 feet high, bearing an immense number of double, bright, orange-red flowers, spotted with black. August. 10c.; $1.00 per doz.

OTHER HARDY LILIES.

Candidum—The old pure white garden Lily. Emblem of purity and sweetness. Should be planted in August or September. 10c.; $1.00 per doz.

Orange Lily—The old-fashioned garden Lily our grandmothers grew. 10c.

Padalinum (Leopard Lily)—Rich scarlet and yellow, spotted with rich brown. Robust and free bloomer. A superb lily and one which will give universal satisfaction. Succeeds in all situations. 10c. each; $1.00 per doz.

Lily of the Valley—This lovely flower, a favorite with everyone, is too well known to require any description. For winter blooming in the house, put, say, six pips in a four-inch pot and cultivate same as hyacinths. By planting at intervals, a succession of bloom can be maintained. The flowers last a long time and are very fragrant.

Selected German Pips—For forcing and pot culture. 5c. each; 40c. per doz.; $2.25 per 100.

Tender flowering bulbs to be lifted in the fall and stored in a dry place.

March 10, 1908.

Dear Sir,—I received the trees and seeds all in splendid condition. I am more than pleased with the selection you made, and also with the manner they were packed. I hope to give you future orders. With thanks.

Yours truly,

MR. M. J. HENRY. S. W. STICKNEY.

CANNAS.

No plant is more easy of cultivation, growing and flowering in almost any soil or situation from the time of planting out, in May or June, until cut down by frost in the fall. They may be lifted and put in large pots or boxes and kept in bloom during the entire winter. For beds on lawns nothing is so desirable, as their glowing colors of crimson, yellow, scarlet, and orange can be seen at a great distance. The roots can be kept over from year to year like dahlias. Dry bulbs, 10c.; potted, 35c. to 75c. Mixed Colors.

GLADIOLI.

These are large-flowered, double kinds, which have been favorites and are most effective when planted in clumps or beds. They should be planted from March to June, in any good garden soil, from 4 to 5 inches deep, and they will give a profusion of spikes of brilliant flowers all the season. They should be protected from frost.

Bride of Colvilli Alba—Pure white. The spikes are very light and graceful, and the bulbs perfectly hardy. 5c. each; 3 for 10c.

The past season our plantation attracted much attention, and at our flower show I received first prize on my collection.

Groff's Gold Medal Collection—This is a mixture of the cream of Groff's creations, including the new blue, lilac and heliotrope tints. So great is the diversity in color that customers run practically no risk of getting any two alike. 25c. each; $2.50 per doz.

Groff's Hybrids—Volumes could be written on the beauty of this strain; the size and coloring of many of the sorts are truly marvelous. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.; $4.50 per 100.

New Giant (Nanceanus)—A magnificent race of extraordinary size and remarkable beauty, possessing the long-lasting properties and the beautiful markings of the Lemoinei section. Mixed varieties, 5c. each; 50c. per doz.; $3.50 per 100.

Lemoine's Butterfly Hybrids Mixed—The remarkable richness of the colorings of this class rivals the finest orchids. 30c. per doz.; $2.00 per 100.

American Hybrids—This is our leading general mixture, and is composed of fine sorts in all colors, in first-size bulbs only. 30c. per doz.; $2.00 per 100; $16.00 per 1000.

TENDER BULBS—DAHLIAS.

Dig and store in fall, same as potatoes. This flower seems to be naturally adapted to our British Columbia climate, and by proper cultivation and rich soil are in their glory during August, September and October. My collection now embraces eighty varieties, the cream of the different growers both in Europe and America, which have been tested on my own grounds, retaining all that I consider desirable to offer my customers.

For years, wherever these beautiful flowers have been shown, my exhibit has carried off First Prize.

CULTURE.—Plant in well-enriched ground four feet apart, tie to stakes as they attain two or three feet in height. The best flowers will be produced if trained to one stem and buds thinned out; but this course will not produce the most flowers.

Sprouted roots will be furnished as long as stocks permit, after which orders will be filled with pot-grown plants; these will bloom just as satisfactorily as tubers, only they will be a few days later.

Unless you tell us not to, we understand that we may Substitute in case any selection on your order has been sold out.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS.

These are large-flowered, double kinds, which have been favorites for so many years; in form and habit these two classes are identical; the only distinctive feature being the manner of the marking.

The Show Dahlia includes the large, round flowers with solid colors and those having a light ground color with a darker tip.

The Fancy Dahlias are the large, round, striped varieties and those having a dark ground color with a distinct lighter tip.

Price—Any of these varieties 20c. each; three for 50s.; six for 75c.; one dozen for $1.50.

A. D. Livoni—Sea-shell pink, perfect in form, extra fine variety.

Ada Tiffin—Light peach, tinged rose.

Bird of Paradise—White, tipped pink.

Boabdil—Large, blood red.

Camelliaeflora — Dwarf, clear white.

Crimson King—Rich glowing crimson.

Dragon—Rich yellow, bordered crimson.

Hector—Large, cherry red; very fine.

Henry Bond—Rosy lilac; full size.

Jewel—Soft, rich, primrose yellow; suffused, margined and tipped with pink.

King of Primrose—Soft primrose; extra fine.

Jesse McIntosh—Red, distinctly tipped with white.

La Phare—Brilliant scarlet.

Mrs. Gladstone—Delicate soft pink; large splendid form. One of the finest.

Mrs. Langtry—Cream, edged with crimson; splendid form. Extra fine.

Pioneer—The darkest raised, being a rich glossy black.

Purity (Glorie de Lyon)—Pure snow white. Extra large flowers.

Queen of Yellows—The best clear canary-yellow. Flowers very large and perfectly double.

Royal Queen—Creamy ground, deeply edged with purplish crimson. Fine.

April 1, 1908.

Dear Sir,—Accept my thanks for your prompt reply to my enquiries. I have been very satisfactorily treated by you in our dealings, and would have gotten more trees from you than I have, had I paid out the cash, but I have traded in different ways for my supplies. Your two year old trees, which I planted five years ago this month, were bearing last year and are far ahead of anything I have seen for their age. They were greatly admired last year and I did not fail to tell where I bought them. I have seen pictures in catalogues of trees and branches bearing fruit, and my thoughts would say, "That is all very well for a picture," for I did not believe, but I have a Lombard plum tree which bore last year and I often acknowledge it beat any picture I ever saw. Nothing in any catalogue or advertisement, not even your own, I have ever seen was as thickly loaded. On one branch the plums could not have been put on so thickly. If I don't use your catalogue myself, I will lend it around.

Yours truly,

MR. M. J. HENRY. WILLIAM CREBBIN.

May 6, 1908.

Dear Sir:—The 25 Carman peach trees sent us arrived a day after I had sent you a post card. Trees came in good order and we are pleased with them.

Yours, etc.,

MR. M. J. HENRY. E. FOWLER.

POMPON, OR BOUQUET DAHLIAS.

Pompon or Lilliputian Dahlias include all small flowering varieties. Their small size makes them charming as cut flowers, while their coloration and form are as fine as those of the Show section.

Price, 20c. each; three for 50c.; six for 75c.; one dozen for $1.50.

Dandy—Intense dark maroon.

Eleganta—A superb quilled variety, soft pink, tipped deep pink, reflex light pink, a beautiful combination of colors. A constant bloomer, finest of all pink Pompons.

Elfin—New. A dainty little flower; pale primrose, changing to creamy white; full and free.

Exquisite—Orange and yellow. A pleasing variety.

Golden Gem—Yellow, small and free.

Little Beauty—Delicate shrimp pink of full round form and beautifully quilled petals.

Hedwig Pollwiz—Fine form; profuse bloomer; delicate crimson, mottled and striped pink, sometimes pink penciled white; seldom two flowers alike.

Miss Dodd—Bright orange red, of perfect form and very beautiful.

Nemises—Maroon, tipped white; very bright and pretty.

Sappho—Dark velvety maroon, finely veined and tipped blush; flowers sometimes solid blush and solid dark; petals have beautifully fringed edges.

Snowclad—The finest white Pompon. A strong, vigorous grower, of branching habit, and such a profuse bloomer as to suggest the name; of perfect form and always full to the centre. First prize awarded everywhere.

Vivid—Bright, deep crimson scarlet. Plant fairly glows.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.

This class is remarkably free in bloom. Flowers have but one row of petals on long graceful stems. Preferred by many to the more formal double varieties as a cut flower.

Price, 20c. each; three for 50c.; six for 75c.; one dozen for $1.50.

Canary—Canary yellow. Good shape and free flowering.

James Scobie—Yellow, beautifully striped and spotted red. One of the best.

John Downie—Intense crimson, petals overlap; large flower, perfect form.

Nance—A lovely shade of lavender.

Paragon—Rich dark maroon, edged with a rainbow shade of purple.

Vernie—White, suffused pink; penciled, spotted and striped dark, rich red to bright crimson.

CACTUS AND DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

Some have long, pointed, twisted petals and are called "Cactus" Dahlias; a name for which there seems but little reason. They are exceedingly beautiful, and as flowers for personal adornment or for vases are not easily excelled by any of the nearly one hundred kinds our gardens and greenhouses show.

The Decorative section is not so easily described, as it includes varieties of different shapes. In general I may say that those kinds which depart from the exact and formal type of the Show sorts, but have not the twisted petals of the Cactus varieties, belong to the Decorative class.

Many catalogues list these two classes together as Cactus kinds, but I have kept them separate.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

Decorative Dahlias include all large, loose-flowering varietis that do not properly come under the Show, Fancy or Cactus classes.

Price, 20c. each; three for 50c.; six for 75c.; one dozen for $1.50.

Beauty of Brentwood—Purple magenta; large and open.

Glare of the Garden—Intense scarlet; very free bloomer. A grand variety.

Lyndhurst—Brilliant but soft scarlet; no lovlier dahlia exists.

Mrs. Hawkins—This is a wonderful dahlia. Flowers like an immense rosette. Centre sulphur, gradually shading to soft pink.

Henry Patrick—A superb pure white variety, of large size, and borne on long stems; excellent for cutting; an early, profuse, continuous bloomer.

Mrs. A. W. Tait—Pure white petals; serrated; very handsome; of true chrysanthemum type.

Nymphae (Pink Water-Lily Dahlia)—Light shrimp pink, tinted lighter toward the centre.

Sidney Hollings—Immense flowers of deep maroon, shaded black, sometimes flamed crimson-purple; of fine form.

Wm. Agnew—Grandest red ever produced. Flowers sometimes 7 inches across. Petals long, outer row beautifully twisted. An intense, dazzling red. Perfect form and finish.

EXTRA CHOICE, NEWER AND SCARCER SORTS.

Price, 20c each; $2.00 per dozen.

Black Beauty—A grand dark maroon variety, distinct form and great beauty.

Clifford W. Bruton—The finest pure yellow; of immense size, 5 to 6 inches in diameter; of full chrysanthemum form and full to the centre; a strong, vigorous grower, and an extremely profuse bloomer. No collection is complete without this grand variety.

Germania Giant—The finest Silvery Pink in existence. Best for cut flowers. Flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Stems stiff, very long.

Grand Duke Alexis—Very unique and distinct in form, being entirely different from any other variety, each petal being rolled with astonishing regularity. Color, pure white, shading to a delicate and charming shell pink, petals beautifully cupped, flowers large and handsome. Choice.

La Favorite—The finest pure white dahlia to date, pronounced by leading florists to be equal to the best chrysanthemum as a cut flower. The flowers are of the largest size, snow white, of beautiful fluffy chrysanthemum form. Plant a profuse bloomer.

Mrs. Basham—Orange, touched with salmon pink, deepening in shade toward the centre. A lovely color.

Sundew—Bright, glistening orange-salmon, petals striped with bronze; very large; fine form and full to the centre. A superb variety.

Kriemhilde—An exquisite, delicate, shell pink shading to white in the center. The finest and most perfect pink in its class yet introduced. Excellent for cutting; profuse bloomer.

March 18, 1908.

Dear Sir,—I received the trees in good condition to-day. I have just got them planted. They look like a fine lot of trees. My father says these trees we got from you are as fine trees as he has ever seen. Your seeds gave entire satisfaction last year, and please accept thanks for extra trees you sent me. I remain,

Your customer,

MR. M. J. HENRY. CHAS. H. STERLING.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

Cactus Dahlias are characterized by long, pointed, somewhat revolute petals. The following list of Cactus Dahlias are of my latest importation from one of the largest and best of European Nurseries, and my display of these wherever entered for competition in flower shows, received first prize over all competitors.

Price, 25c. each; $2.50 perdozen.

Arachne—Petals, white edged, scarlet.

Beatrice—Pretty mauve, every flower is absolutely perfect, very large, and on long stems.

Badenia—Orange, striped with crimson, of fine form; a magnificent flower, one of the best.

Blanche Keith—Canary yellow. One of the best existent.

Bridesmaid—A lovely shade of delicate pink, shading to canary yellow at base of petals. A lovely variety.

Britannia—Pale salmon-pink, flushed with apricot; the florets are long, narrow, and incurve beautifully; reminds one in form and finish of a fine large chrysanthemum.

Capstan—Soft red, tinted apricot at base.

Chas. Woodbridge—A magnificent flower; rich crimson-purple.

Countess of Lonsdale—A peculiar blending of salmon-pink and apricot.

Daffodil—Soft yellow, one of the best; petals long and twisted; of a magnificent variety.

Earl of Pembroke—Bright plum, deepening toward centre. Large and perfect, very free.

Ernest Glasse—A rich purplish magenta, has long stems. The best of this color.

Germania—Light orange yellow.

Gloriosa—Medium to large size, with long, narrow, twisted petals; color deep, bright red, shaded scarlet. Perfect in shape.

Island Queen—Lilac, suffused with mauve. Fine.

Keynes's White—White, a flower of excellent shape.

Kingfisher—Purplish red.

Leopold Seymour—Rose, salmon shaded.

Matchless—Centre of flower, velvety, blackish maroon; outer petals shading to crimson-maroon — a very dark color, unequalled for richness.

Mrs. Beck—Salmon.

Mrs. A. Peart—Cream-white. Elegant.

Mrs. Wilson Noble—Lovely salmon-pink, fine cut flower.

Primrose Dame—Primrose; fine variety.

Ruby—Ruby red, tipped and shaded with carmine.

Standard Bearer—Fiery scarlet. Petals are short and quite pointed, very full to the centre, forming ahighly built up flower of the most perfect form and strong, stiff stems. In form, Forms a dwarf, compact bush. An exceedingly free bloomer, throwing the flowers up on strong, stiff stems. In form, finish and habit unequalled.

Starfish—Orange-scarlet, a superb flower of faultless form, the best of this color.

Stella—Rich scarlet, suffused with crimson, very free flowering.

Arab—Rich, velvety maroon, almost black, florets long and straight, very narrow. Arab is a new dahlia of exceptional beauty. Price, plants 50c. each.

Oct. 25, 1908.

Dear Sir,—The plants (honeysuckles and dogwood) arrived all right; thanks. I am much pleased with the excellent little roots of London Pride, Saxifraga Umbrosa. Many thanks.

Yours faithfully,

MR. M. J. HENRY. DORA F. KERR.

Gabriel—Creamy white, edged with vermillion; an improvement on the "Spider Dahlia" Arachne.

Gen. Buller—Cardinal-red, each petal tipped with white; a fine flower and much admired.

Florence M. Stredwick—A fine pure white of large size and perfect form.

Genesta—The ground color is amber, passing towards the center to golden-yellow; the florets are beautifully arranged. Good free bloomer; stems long and erect.

Mrs. H. J. Jones—Scarlet, edged cream and heavily tipped with white, very large and perfect; fine erect habit, blooms well above the foliage; one of the best, most distinct, and valuable of the parti-colored varieties.

Mrs. Dickson—A beautiful rose-colored cactus with rather broad petals, but a most charming flower. Very free bloomer and a great favorite. Yellow at the base of petals. Each, 15 cents; $1.50 per dozen.

Mrs. Mawley—The finest yellow Cactus Dahlia of largest size, coming on strong stems; fine form and shape; every bloom coming perfect; deep canary-yellow. Superior to all other yellow sorts.

F. H. Chapman—Yellow overlaid with deep orange; very bright and effective. A flower of grand form and largest size, with narrow, beautifully incurved petals.

Khaki—Glowing orange, mingled with fawn and yellow, large and striking. 25cts.

Raymond Parks — Blooms very large and incurved in form, and have long stems. Plants dwarf and of healthy growth, and produce a great number of fine full centred flowers. Another season's trial has more than satisfied us as to the good qualities of this variety, and we can strongly recommend it. Colour deep crimson.

Always Write a Plain Signature

We receive thousands of letters, and so many are well written, every word in the body of the letter being perfectly clear, excepting the signature, which in many cases is perfectly illegible, and in numerous others, simply has to be guessed at. This makes extra work for us, and you are disappointed at not receiving an answer or having your order filled promptly.

While it is important to write everything plainly, it is really most important that everyone should write their own signature with perfect distinctness, so that it can be easily read without mistake by those unfamiliar with it.

It is very common for people to write plainly enough until they come to their own name, and then from force of habit and because they have written it so many times, they write it blindly, thinking no doubt, that it is as plain to everyone as to themselves, so that is a good point to remember: always sign your name and address so clearly that there can be no mistake by those unfamiliar with it.

June 20, 1909.

Dear Sir,—I placed a small order with you last spring. The trees were planted May 5th in new brush land. Every tree lived and made an excellent growth. Kindly send catalogue.

Yours truly,

MR. M. J. HENRY. CHAS. GARDEN.

TWO-YEAR-OLD ROSE TREES.

ROSE DEPARTMENT.

In order to supply the increasing demand for Roses, I have further extended my facilities for propagation, and plants are produced more extensively than ever. I annually import new varieties of apparent merit and carefully test them, retaining only such kinds as prove of value for this climate. I carry a large stock on my own grounds, and consignments arrive here regularly early in the fall.

BRIEF DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING, ETC.

(From Elwagner & Barry's Book.)

Varieties to Plant.—The Tea, or Ever-Blooming, bloom continually the whole season; not hardy in all localities. Hybrid Perpetuals bloom with short intervals throughout the season; flowers generally very large, double and fragrant. Moss Roses, planted in rich soil, form beautiful buds with a mossy covering. Polyantha, Baby or Fairy Roses, are little gems; they are covered with hundreds of small, double, fragrant flowers; very suitable for edging or pot culture. Climbing Roses are very beautiful, and should be planted against trellises, porches, walls, etc.

When to Plant.—Tender Roses, and all such as are pot-grown, should be planted in the spring or summer in this and similar climates. The hardy sorts, if dormant, can be planted both in the fall and spring. If the situation be not too much exposed where the roses are to be set out, we prefer fall planting for all hardy kinds. Dormant plants set out

in the spring should be planted early, for no plant suffers more from being set out late than does the Rose. The Tea-scented and others that are pot-grown should not be planted until all danger of spring frosts is past. There need be no hurry for these, since roses that have been grown in pots are sent out with the balls of earth, and the roots not being disturbed or only to a slight extent, the plants go right on growing. The plants should be put in friable, rich soil, and firmly pressed in with the foot, or if pot-grown plants, with the hands, taking care not to bruise the roots.

Pruning.—This operation is best performed during March. Most roses do better if moderately pruned; some sorts require two-thirds of the past year's growth removed; for others to remove one-half to one-third is sufficient. All must be more or less pruned when planted; do not neglect this. As a general rule, the more vigorous the variety the less it should be pruned. All weak or decayed wood should be entirely cut out, and also any shoots that crowd the plant and prevent free entrance of light and air. Besides spring pruning, many kinds of Hybrid Perpetuals require to be pruned as soon as their first blossoming is over, in order to induce a free display of flowers in autumn.

Fall and Winter Treatment.—In the fall the rose beds should have a good dressing of stable manure, or any fertilizer convenient. The winter rains will carry the strength to the roots, and the remaining matter makes a good mulch, which, in many places, is all the protection necessary. Where the winters are not very severe, tender roses may be covered with clean rye straw, forest leaves, or evergreen branches, not too thickly, but so as to permit considerable circulation of air and not to retain water. Nothing should be used that will ferment, heat or rot. The object of covering is to break the force of sudden and violent changes, particularly in March, when the plants should be protected from the sun, rather than cold, the sudden thawing of the frozen wood doing the damage.

HYBRID REMONTANT ROSES (or Hybrid Perpetual).

Extra sizes, for effect the first season, strong plants, two and three years old, 40c. each; $4.00 per doz. Smaller, 30c each; $3.00 per doz. $20.00 per hundred. Mailing size, $1.00 per doz. Our own selections only.

Abel Carriere—Brilliant purplish crimson.
Alfred Colomb—Bright crimson, splendid, robust grower.
American Beauty—Deep rosy crimson.
Baronne de Rothschild—Beautiful light rose.
Belle Siebrecht—Fine pink.
Captain Christy—Delicate rose.
Celine Forestier—Yellow.
Coquette Des Blanches—White.
Duchess of Albany—Like La France, but larger, deeper in color.
General Jacqueminot—Glowing scarlet crimson, superb.
General Washington—Red, nice.
Gloire Lyonaise—White, slightly tinged yellow.
John Hopper—Rosy crimson, centre fine.
Jean Liabaud—Carmine.
Jules Margottin—Brilliant glossy pink, superb.
La France—Bright lilac, rosy.
Magna Charta—Bright pink, suffused carmine, extra fine.
Miss John Laing—Soft pink.

Margaret Dickson—White.

Paul Neyron—Dark rose, fine, extra large flower.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Crimson.

Reine Marie Henrietta—Red.

Meteor—Dark red.

Vick's Caprice—Satiny pink, striped carmine.

Admiral Dewey—Delicate daybreak blush, clear and distinct and very fragrant. Flowers perfect in form.

Baron de Bonstittin—Very dark red, almost black.

Dorothy Perkins—Large clusters of double flowers, soft, light pink, fragrant and lasting.

Improved Rainbow—Pink striped carmine.

Killarney—A splendid new rose, beautiful long pointed buds and extra large double flowers; bright, rich coral pink; very fragrant and beautiful.

Liberty—One of the finest early-flowering roses; in color a warm, rich crimson-scarlet; surpassing its rival, the well-known Meteor, in abundance of bloom, size and color.

Mad. Alfred Carrier—Creamy white.

Mad. Gabriel Luizet—Pink.

Mad. Hoste—Canary yellow.

New Baby Rambler—Double, red.

Mabel Morrison—Pure White; a lovely rose.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Two and three-year-olds, blooming sizes; 40c each; $3.50 doz. Second size, 30c. each; $3.00 per doz.

Ulrich Bruner—(H. P.) This we consider one of the most satisfactory of all the Hybrids. Flowers large, full and sweet; color, bright, clear red; a profuse bloomer and hardy grower.

Perle D'or—(P.) Coppery gold, changing to fawn and salmon; charming and very distinct and one of the prettiest of the Fairy or Baby Roses.

Perle des Jardins—(T.) Fine straw yellow; sometimes deep canary yellow; very large and full, and the most perfect form; one of the finest roses grown; steps at once into fame as the finest dwarf yellow rose we have.

Gruss an Teplitz—Entirely hardy here with the usual winter protection Flowers large, full and sweet, of a dark, rich, crimson color, shading to velvety, fiery red. 15c. each; 2 yr., 35c.

Meteor—(H. T.) Color, rich velvety crimson, very bright and striking; the flowers are large and regular, perfectly double and well borne up; it is a constant and profuse bloomer and very fragrant.

Duchess d'Auerstadt—(T.) Coppery red, blended pink; a most lovely and unique variety.

May 5, 1908.

Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of your letter explaining in reference to the shipping of my rose order. I quite understand how employees will do as you say happened in this case, and I do not hold you in the least blameable for the mistake. You have more than corrected the error in the splendid lot of bushes you expressed me (prepaid). I hardly expected such generous treatment. The bushes arrived in perfect condition and will all grow. Thanking you for your kindness, I remain,

Yours truly,

MR. M. J. HENRY. D. P. KANE.

NEW ROSES.

Price, each 50c.; $5.00 per doz.

Mildred Grant—(Al. Dickson)—Silvery white flower, aiglet tinted of pink, very large, full, arched centre, rigid peduncle, solitary. Vigorous shrub.

Mrs. J. Sherman Crawford—Deep rosy pink, the outer petals shaded with pale flesh; white at base of petal. The growth is vigorous; the flowers are large, full and fragrant, of perfect, imbricated form.

Soleil d'Or—The first of a new class of roses between the Persian Yellow and the Hybrid Perpetual Antoine Ducher. Large globular flowes, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish gold shaded with nasturtium red.

Frau Carl Druschki—(Snow Queen) Hybrid perpetual. Of all the roses of recent introduction none have created the sensation that this one has. It is of German origin and a remarkably vigorous grower. Its flowers are very large, perfect in form, of the purest snow-white color, with large bell-shaped petals. A very free bloomer. It must be seen to be appreciated.

Florence Pemberton—Hybrid Tea. Creamy-white suffused pink, the edges of the petals occasionally flushed peach; flowers large, full, perfect in form, with high pointed center. A magnificent rose.

HYBRID TEA.

Two and three years old, 40c each; $4.00 doz. Second size, 30c each; $3.00 doz.; $20.00 per 100.

Augustine Guinoisseau (White La France)—(H. T.) This beautiful variety with flowers of pure white, shading to a center of light rose, is a great favorite on account of its great freedom of bloom, fragrance, and large flowers. A vigorous grower, producing a great number of buds and flowers.

La France of '89—(H. T.) Long, elegant buds, approaching scarlet; of sweet fragrance; a long and continuous bloomer; very desirable in every way.

Kaiserin A. Victoria—Pure ivory white.

Madam Caroline Testout—Fine pink.

Papa Gontier—Dark red, changing carmine.

Safrano—Buff, shaded yellow.

Vicountess Folkestone—Creamy pink.

Bessie Brown—Hybrid Tea. Creamy white, the blossoms are of immense size and substance; petals very smooth and shell-shaped; highly perfumed. A fine exhibition rose.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

These make elegant plants for covering arbors, trelises, walls or porches, and any unsightly objects. Perfectly hardy and very profuse bloomers.

The following list comprises the best varieties of this class. They can readily be trained to the heighth of 10 to 20 feet, as they grow with vigor. They bloom only in June and July, but they are then objects of great beauty.

Extra strong plants, 4 to 6 foot canes.....75c. each, $6.00 per doz.

Strong plants, 2 to 3 foot canes.....50c. each, $5.00 per doz.

Good plants, one foot.....25c each; $2.50 per doz.

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, variegated carmine, rose and white; very double flowers in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom. One of the very best..

Crimson Rambler—A Japanese rose of recent introduction, and one that cannot fail to please all who give it a trial. It should be found in every garden. Perfectly hardy; wonderfully free flowering; rich, glowing crimson.

Grevillea (or Seven Sisters)—Flowers in clusters, opening at first a light rose color and afterwards changing to pure white.

Prairie Queen—Flowers of large globular form, bright rosy red, changing to lighter as they open.

Reine Marie Henrietta—Extra large, finely formed; very full and double, richly tea scented; color, glowing crimson.

Russell's Cottage—Dark crimson, very double and full, extra strong, rampant grower.

White Pet—(or White Rambler)—Pure white, blooming in clusters.

Wm. Allen Richardson—Orange-yellow, centre copper-yellow; very rich; a strong rampant grower. One of the best.

Pink Rambler—Pure, shiny rose; the partially open buds being bright, light carmine, thus producing a strong and pleasing contrast.

Yellow Rambler—A hardy, climbing, yellow double rose.

Philadelphia Rambler—Deep, rich crimson, even more intense than the famous Crimson Rambler; blooms in grand clusters, in such numbers as to make the bush appear to be a sheet of bloom.

White Banksia—Banksia. Small, double white flowers in clusters, very fragrant. A fine pillar rose.

TENDER CLIMBING DOUBLE ROSES.

The varieties enumerated below are not hardy in this lattitude except in favored positions. They are all specially adapted for covering rafters and posts in greenhouses. They may be kept outdoors in this vicinity by laying them down and covering them with leaves or litter.

Cimbing Meteor—A strong, free-growing, climbing rose, producing rich, dark velvety crimson flowers all through the season.. Flowers are perfectly double, and in size and finish equal to the best hybrid pereptuals.

Gloire de Dijon—Next to Marechal Niel, this the finest rose for the greenhouse. Very large, double; rich, creamy amber color.

Reine Olga de Wurtemburg—Hybrid Tea. A very strong climber and one of the best for covering porches and trellises; color a rosy-carmine; very pretty in the bud.

Marechal Niel—Golden yellow.

New Marechal Niel—Red. $1.00 each.

JAPAN OR RUGOSA ROSES.

15c. to 25c. and 50c.

Rugosa Rubra—Deep rose, tinted violet.

MOSS ROSES.

25c. and 50c. according to size.

Captain John Ingram—Dark velvety purple..

Crested Moss—Bright pink.

Glory of Mosses—Pale rose.

Luxembourg—Crimson scarlet.

Countess de Murinais—White, shaded rose.

TREE ROSES.

The Tree Roses are grafted on hardy rose stalks four or five feet high, are tree-shaped, and when in full bloom are objects of beauty, making handsome plants for the lawn or rose border. In this shape I offer only the "Hybrid Perpetual," or hardy class. I have them in several colors at $1.25 each; $12.00 per dozen. Two colors to one stock, Red and White, $1.50 each; $15.00 per dozen.

MISCELLANEOUS.

25c., 35c. and 50.

Persian Yellow—Double, golden yellow.

Sweet Briar—Single pink, scented foliage.

Hermosia—Fine, double pink.

Clotilde Soupert—Red and white.

The Memorial Rose (Rosa Wichuriana)—A beautiful single rose from Japan, blooming in clusters. Flowers fragrant, single, pure white, from 6 to 8 inches in circumference, with yellow stamens, followed in fall and winter with bright red fruit; prostrate trailing habit. Valuable for covering low walls, banks or rockeries, and for covering graves in cemeteries.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS.

These plants die to or near the ground each autumn, coming forth with renewed vigor the following spring. There is no greater satisfaction to one who really loves his garden than to watch some last year's favorite come up in its accustomed place when spring approaches, like the wild flowers of the woods that return to us every season, and require no hand to plant or tend them.

PERENNIALS: HARDY PLANTS.

Violets—California, Prince of Wales, Swanley White, Marie Louise—10c. each; $1.00 per doz., by mail; $5.00 per 100 by express.

Dielytra Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart)—Mailing plants, 20c.; clumps, 25c. to 50c.

Achillea (The Pearl)—Double flowers, of the purest snow white, are borne in profusion the entire summer on strong erect stems. 15c.

Aconitum (Monkshood, or Cupid's Car)—Erect growing plants, with palmately divided leaves. Flowers in racemes, blue. 15c.; large plants, 25c.

Alyssum—Dwarf, hardy little spreading plants, about a foot high; very showy for permanent beds and borders; spring blooming; white. 10c.

Anemone Japonica—There is nothing more beautiful in the entire list of hardy plants. They commence to bloom in August and increase in beauty until frost.

———**Alba**—Flowers of the purest white, with yellow center. 15c. each.

Aquilegia (Columbine)—An extremely showy genius of early summer blooming plants, their flowers being both in form and color very beautiful. 15c.

Coreopsis Lanceolata—Dark lance foliage. Each magnificent yellow flower is borne on a leafless stem, 8 to 10 inches in length. Admirably adapted for cutting. The flowers, often 2 inches or more in diameter, will last in water 10 days without fading. 25c.

Daisies—Low-growing plants, producing in spring their handsome double flowers. They grow best in rich, loamy soil and rather cool situations. Fine for borders, 3 for 10c.; 35c. per doz.

Shasta Daisy (Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum Hybridum)—Flowers snowiest white with yellow centre, extremely large and graceful, freely produced on strong wiry stems about two feet in length. 25c. each.

Digitalis (Foxglove)—Ornamental plants, producing dense spikes of flowers on stems 3 feet high, in June and July, and occasional spikes most of the season. Its tall, spire-like spikes crowned with large thimbles of bell-shaped flowers, have a fine effect.

———Purpurea—Purple spotted, 3 feet, also in white. 10c.

Gypsophila (Paniculata)—A handsome hardy perennial, with graceful branched panicles of small white flowers, which are highly prized for bouquets. One year old, 25c.; two years old, 50c.

Helianthus Multiflorus—Produces its large, double, dahlia-like golden yellow flowers in the greatest profusion during the entire summer and fall. Mailing plants, 15c.; larger, 25c.

Hollyhocks (Double varieties)—These are always in great demand, and are used for backgrounds or centres of beds, their tall spikes of beautiful flowers making them very valuable for such situations. Plants, 1 year old, 10c. each; $1.00 per doz. 2 year old, 20c. each; $2.00 per doz.

Lemon Thyme (New Golden)—The leaves are curiously edged and variegated with golden yellow. Its usefulness as an edging or border plant is unsurpassed. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 7 for 50c.

Lychnis Chancedonica—Beautiful plants, 3 feet high; remarkably conspicuous heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. 15c.

Myosotis Dissitifloria (Forget-Me-Not)—Hardy spring-blooming plants, bearing a profusion of charming pale blue flowers. 10c. each; clumps, 25c.

Pansies—These pretty attractive flowers are universal favorites. Young plants produce the largest and best flowers. My stock of plants are raised from carefully selected seed, obtained from the most noted Pansy specialist. The plants should occupy a cool, partially shaded situation, and the ground cannot be too rich; coolness and moisture are necessary. Can furnish them in separate colors. 5c. each; 35c. per doz.

Papaver Oriental (Monarch Poppy)—Immense scarlet flower with black centres, very showy. 25c. each; $2.50 per doz.

Phlox—These plants require no care but dividing and resetting every second year. They bring enormous heads of bloom of great beauty and every imaginable shade of color, from pure white to purple, including the most vivid scarlet and crimson. 10c. each; 6 for 50c.; clumps, for best effect, 25c.; except Lumineux, which are 25c. each.

———Bridesmaid—White, with small dark rose eye.

———Cross of Honor—A beautiful light rose, with a pure white stripe in the centre of each petal, making a perfect white cross.

———La Patriot—Deep blood crimson.

———Louis Chate—Most brilliant scarlet.

———Lumineux—An exceedingly large flower; very brilliant, lovely shade of bright rosy pink, base of petals marked with white, deep carmine eye. A very free bloomer. This is an extraordinary fine variety. 25c. each.

———Oscar Beyer—Rosy lilac.

Dielytra Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart)—A superb plant, without which no garden is complete. The flowers are borne on long, gracefully curved stalks, hanging like rows of pendant gems, delicate rose-color and white, with purple lips, and presenting when in full bloom a wondrously beautiful appearance. It will endure the coldest winter without protection. It is also excellent for cut flowers in winter, forcing very readily. Mailing plants, 20c.; clumps, 25c. to 50c.

Heleborus Niger (Christmas Rose)—Hardy herbaceous plants, blooming in December and January if planted early in the fall and placed under glass in a gentle heat. The flowers are pure white, two to three inches across, and quite freely produced. Most charming plants and sure to delight. If the flowers are cut in the bud and placed in water they open out beautifully. 35c. each; $4.00 per doz. Ready in November.

Iceland Poppies (Papaver Nudicaule)—Elegant crushed satin-like, cup-shaped, yellow, white and orange flowers, in separate colors, producing in never-ceasing succession from the beginning of June to October. Not only are they attractive in the garden, but for elegance in a cut state they are simply unsurpassed, and they last a week if cut soon as open. 15c.; clumps, 25c.

Paeony—As popular to-day as it was fifty years ago. Luxurious foliage plants, with magnificent double incurved flowers of enormous size and rich coloring, almost rivalling the rose in brilliancy and perfection of bloom. They thrive in almost any soil or situation, and when planted in large clumps on the lawn make a magnificent display. Crimson, white and rich pink, exquisitely perfumed. These are the old-fashioned varieties, such as were seen in the gardens of our old homes. Mailing plants, 25c.; clumps, 50c to $1.00.

The following are importations from Japan, and were in bloom on my grounds the past season, and our collection of these, as well as the Tree Paeonies, are the finest and best varieties in the world. While the price that we ask for them may seem rather high, remember the roots that we offer are large, field grown, and about four times the size of those generally supplied by other dealers.

Paeonia Officinalis—A handsome perennial flower blooming in early summer. 40c. each; $3.50 per doz.

Kasane-jishi—Pink, central filamental petals tipped with buff.

Takaradama—Pure white.

Someganoko—Carmine, central filamental petal, yellow.

Magome-shiro—Pure white.

Shishi-odori—Pyramidal head, white.

Reikai-zan—Blush, yellow in central filamental petals.

Mine-no-momiji—Light, lilac, white.

Isamijishi—Pink, and yellow filamental petals in centre.

Benisangai—Crimson petals, with lighter color in middle, forming three layers.

Yamatosangai—Forming three layers of petals.

Hinodesekai—Carmine, yellow centre.

Tatsurgashira—White, with rose stripes.

Chiya-kagami—Blush fringed.

One doz. above, our selections, $3.00.

Paeonies (Tree)—These immense, beautiful, well-known flowers form also another Japanese pride, and grow in cold as well as hot climates, provided plants are sheltered from extreme cold and heat. 50c. each; $5.00 per doz., in a dozen different colors; write your selections.

Rosemary—Fragrant odor and a warm, aromatic, bitter taste. 10c.

Rudebeckia (Golden Glow)—Grows 6 feet high, branching freely and throwing up masses of large double yellow flowers, as large as a fair sized chrysanthemum. Fine for cutting. 15c.

Southern-Wood (Old Man)—10c., 25c. and 50c.

Tritoma (Red-Hot Poker, or Torch Plant)—Splendid flowering plants, producing magnificent spikes, a foot in length and three inches in diameter, of the brightest orange and scarlet flowers. 25c.

Tritoma Pfitzerii—A stately, hardy plant, very effective for garden and lawn decoration, throwing up tall spikes of bright crimson flowers all summer and late in the fall after other flowers are gone. Each, 25c., postpaid.

Tritoma Cahalini—New and a decided improvement in the old varieties; 50c. each.

Violets, California—The California Violet is a single blue, of unchanging hue, a profuse bloomer, more fragrant than the rose, and the largest variety known.

———**Marie Louise**—Rich, dark blue, with white eye; very double and fragrant.

———**Prince of Wales**—Light blue, long stem, very fragrant.

———**Swanley White**—Double; white; very floriferous. A sport from Marie Louise. 10c. each.

Yucca Filamentosa (Adam's Needle)—A fine lawn plant. In early summer it throws up long stalks, bearing creamy white bell-shaped flowers. 50c. to $1.50 each.

Hardy Phlox—These large and very brilliant trusses of beautiful flowers comprise all shades of color, from white to crimson, striped and mottled. Divide and replant in freshly prepared soil each alternate year. They delight in sunny situations and a rich soil. 20c. each; three for 50c.; doz., $2.00.

Phlox Roy des Pourpres—Purple self, deeper eye. Good and effective.

———**Snow Queen**—Pure white.

———Eclaireur—Flowers immense; carmine, salmon center, rosy white eye.

———Coquette—White with pink eye.

———Isabey—Very vigorous, with large panicles of very salmon-red florets.

———**Lumineux**—Carmine and rose, with blush center.

———**Madame Bezanson**—Best crimson.

———**Terre Neuve**—Red striped with white.

In addition to the above list I have about 15 other varieties to offer in a mixed collection at $1.50 per doz.

Pinks—General favorites; more dwarfy than the Carnation, growing about 1 foot in height. The plant will stand out of doors year after year. Plant in rich soil and they will care for themselves. Mailing plants, 10c.; clumps, 15c. to 25c.

———**Garden or Scotch Pink**—Thick tufts of handsome, glaucous green foliage, and very fragrant flowers on long spikes, in June. Have them in double pink and white.

May 11, 1908.

Dear Sir,—The trees came to hand April 13th, and we were very much pleased with them. Every one was in splendid condition and the onion sets, too. Yours Truly,

MR. M. J. HENRY. K. FURINO.

Primroses—Hardy, pretty, low-growing, early spring flowering plants; fine for rockeries, borders, pot culture, etc. The flowers are borne in umbels or clusters on long stalks, from 4 to 6 inches high.

——**Cowslip (Primula versis)**—The familiar favorite English cowslip. Blossoming early in the spring. 15c.

——**Primula Elatior**—Mixed colors; early blooming, for bedding or pot culture. Large umbels of flowers are borne on stalks eight inches tall. 10c.; 6 for 50c.

ROCKET.

Hesperis—Early spring flowering plants; profuse bloomers, fragrant, and very pleasing, grows freely in any light, rich soil. 10c.

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS.

HALF HARDY BIENNIALS.

Carnations—The Carnation is one of the sweetest flowers that grow. They bloom freely during the summer and autumn, and, if lifted and taken indoors before cold weather, they will continue to bloom during the winter months. The flowers are very double, beautifully fringed, and have the enchanting clove fragrance so much prized. Seedlings, from hotbeds, 50c. per doz.; one-year-old, blooming size, 25c. each; $2.00 per doz.

——**Mrs. Lawson**—The grandest of all Pink Carnations. Flowers large and spreading; stem stiff; plants of strong growth. 20c. each.

——**Meteor**—By all odds the finest dark carnation ever sent out. The flower is large, well formed, with good stem and powerful fragrance. The color is richest glowing crimson, very dark.

——**Wm. Scott**—A beautiful pink, fringed, never bursts, very free and fragrant, succeeds everywhere and is always in demand.

——**Enchantress**—Of a rose pink color.

——**Lady Bountiful**—Very fine white.

Mailing plants of the above-named varieties, 10c. each; blooming sizes by express at 25c. each; $2.00 per doz.

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus)—Hardy plants, about 1 foot high, of extreme richness and variety of color, and very sweetly scented. 10c and 25c.

Wall Flower (or Gillyflower)—Double or single. 10c., 15c. and 25c., as to size.

ANNUALS.

These are seedling plants, all grown from choicest seed, and will, in a favorable season, give constant bloom until frost.

Asters	**Candytuft**	**Phlox Drummondi**
Alyssum	**Dwarf Lobelias**	**Stocks**
Antirrhinum	**Golden Pyretheum**	**Balsams**
Petunias	**Verbenias**	**Zinnias**
	Single Petunias	

Prices for good strong plants, unless otherwise noted, 25c. per doz.; $1.50 per 100; $10.00 per 1,000, by express.

May 6, 1908.

Dear Sir,—I received your gooseberry bushes and apple trees all right. Thanks very much.

Yours truly,

MR. M. J. HENRY. W. WALDEN.

The following will bloom equally well as bedding plants in the summer or as pot plants in the house during the winter.

Mailing plants, 10c. Larger, in pots, 15c. to 25c.

Bridal Rose—Double white flowers, and when a plant is 1 to 2 feet high, shows a score or more of these flowers, which they often do; they are very attractive.

Heliotropes—These plants are universal favorites on account of their charming fragrance. White and blue.

Marguerite (Paris Daisies)—A ray of white petals around a yellow disc; same in size and appearance as the field daisy.

Geraniums—For budding out, from $1.00 to $1.50 per doz.

Soliel d'Ore—Rather dwarf plant, with bright, golden yellow flowers, disc and centre being the same shade. The two varieties make a pretty contrast.

Verbenas—We offer the most distinct varieties of these useful bedding plants. All are of the mammoth or large-flowering type. The colors range through all the different shades. 25c. doz.

FLORAL DESIGNS.

As I employ one of the best and most artistic floral design workers in this country I solicit a share of your orders in that line, and once a customer, I believe you will always be one; designs of every conceivable shape made to order. If there is not time to write, telegraph or telephone; all will receive prompt attention.

Wreaths, 14 to 28 inches	$2.00 to $10.00 each
Crosses, 14 to 28 inches	2.00 to 10.00 each
Anchors, 14 to 28 inches	2.00 to 10.00 each
Hearts, 14 to 28 inches	2.00 to 10.00 each
Pillows, 14 to 28 inches	3.00 to 12.00 each
Stars, 12 to 18 inches	3.00 to 5.00 each
Star and Crescent, 24 to 36 inches	6.00 to 12.00 each
Dove on Basket, 15 to 24 inches	5.00 to 10.00 each
Maltese Cross, 14 to 21 inches	3.00 to 6.00 each
Harp, 24 to 42 inches	6.00 to 15.00 each
Lyre, 24 to 42 inches	6.00 to 15.00 each
Broken Column, 24 to 42 inches	10.00 to 25.00 each
Broken Wheel, 24 to 42 inches	6.00 to 15.00 each
Gates Ajar, 24 to 42 inches	8.00 to 20.00 each
Odd Fellows' Design	7.50 to 15.00 each
Eastern Star Design	4.00 to 10.00 each
Square an Compass (Masonic)	5.00 to 15.00 each
Cross and Crown (Masonic)	10.00 to 20.00 each
K. of P. Design	5.00 to 10.00 each
Daughters of Rebekah Design	7.00 to 10.00 each

April 26, 1908.

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of fruit trees and bushes in fine shape. Thanking you for the very careful manner in which you packed the trees and for your promptness, I am,

Yours sincerely,

MR. M. J. HENRY. CHAS. TUCKER.

CUT FLOWERS AND FLORAL DECORATIONS.

In addition to growing immense quantities of flowering and ornamental plants, we devote three large greenhouses to the production of highgrade cut flowers, Carnations, Roses, Violets, Roman Hyacinths, Narcissus, Lillies, Daffodils, etc., in their season. Our cut flowers will always be found to be the best on the market, while our prices are not unduly high.

We pack all flowers free of charge so that they will travel safely to any place in the Canadian Northwest. If time does not allow you to order by mail, telegraph or telephone us. If ordered by unknown correspondents they will be sent C. O. D. All cut flowers and floral designs are shipped by express at purchaser's expense.

THE PRICE OF CUT FLOWERS varies, being more expensive in winter and cheaper in summer months. We, however, will endeavor to fill all orders at prices named, through the entire season, except at Christmas time, when flowers are very scarce.

CHRISTMAS ORDERS. Purchasers must remit 50 cents extra for each $1.00 worth ordered between December 20 and the New Year.

Carnations, choice, pink, red, white, per doz.	$0.75
Carnations, fancy stock, pink, red, white	1.00
Roses, good grade, pink, white, yellow, per doz	1.00
Roses, choice, red, pink, white, yellow, per doz	1.50
Roses, fancy stock, pink, white, per doz	2.00
Chrysanthemums (October to December), per doz.	2.00
Chrysanthemums, specimen flowers, per doz.	3.00
Calla Lilies (January to May), per doz	2.50
Easter Lilies (March to June), per doz	1.50
Lily of the Valley (December to April), per doz	1.00
Roman Hyacinths (December to March) per doz.	.60
Tulips, Daffodils, Narcissus (Feb to April), per doz	.60
Violets, double or single, per bunch	.50
Smilax, per large string	.50
Corsage Bouquets, each	$0.50 to 1.00
Brides' Bouquets, each	2.00 to 5.00
Bridesmaids' Bouquets, each	2.00 to 5.00
Ornamental Baskets, filled with cut flowers, especially well adapted for wedding and birthday gifts, each	2.00 to 10.00
Casket Cluster, for funeral; carnations, roses or lilies, tied with ribbon, each	1.50 to 5.00

Cut English Holly branches, with berries on at Christmas, $1.00 per lb. by mail, postpaid; by express at purchaser's expense, 75c per lb.; 10 lbs., $6.00.

English Mistletoe, same price.

Fern Leaves, cut; $1.00 per 100, $8.00 per 1,000.

April 14, 1908.

Dear Sir,—The trees and shrubs you sent arrived this evening in good shape. Thanking you for your courtesy, I remain,

Yours truly,

MR. M. J. HENRY. MRS. E. D. BOEING.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Pampas Grass (Gynerium Argenteum)—Leaves long, narrow, graceful, dark green, producing silvery plumes, which, taken out of the sheath just as the tips appear, and laid out in the sun till they bleach, make handsome parlor ornaments. Medium size clumps, 50c.; large clumps, $1.00.

Ribbon Grass (Arundinaria)—One of the prettiest grasses, with foliage handsomely striped both sides with white; some yellowish color, others of a deep green. Strong grower. Clumps, 10c. to 25c.

Eulolia Japonica—(Japanese Plum Grass). White bands crossways of the stems. Effective in groups. 25c. each.

HARDY PERENNIAL CLIMBING PLANTS.

Among the most important Decorative and Flowering Plants none are more necessary than Hardy Vines. The collection offered below contains, probably, the best climbing plants for permanent effects known at the present time.

BIGNONA RACICANS (Trumpet Creeper).

A rapid grower. Flowers in large bunches, of a rich orange scarlet. Invaluable for covering outbuildings, old trees, etc. Trained to a post and cut back, it will assume a weeping form and is highly ornamental in that way. 50c.

CALYSTEGIA PUBESCENS.

Rose Vine, or Double Morning Glory.

The roots live in the ground from year to year, and every spring send up long graceful vines, which are nearly all summer clothed with a profusion of attractive double rose-like flowers, which are of a soft, delicate pink color. 25c. per root.

WISTARIA.

A favorite vine that will grow 25 feet in a single season. Just the thing for a second-story veranda, or as a tree-climber, or to train against a high wall. In early spring it is covered with great, massive clusters, sometimes 2 feet long, of exquisite pea-shaped flowers.

Alba—A mass of white flowers in spring, the clusters of bloom reaching two feet in length. Mailing plants, 15c.; large, 75c.

Sinensis Magnifica—Fine large clusters of exquisite blue flowers, produced in great masses. Mailing size., 15c.; larger, 25c. to 50c.

Wisteria Multijuga—(The Japanese Dwarf Wisteria, Loose clustered Wisteria). Bears long, loose racemes of purple flowers. Flowers smaller but the racemes are from 2 to 3 feet long. Very fragrant. 75c.

April 22, 1908.

Thanks for trees and shrubs, freight. Received Thursday evening last week. They arrived in good order and I hope will do well.

Faithfully,

MR. M. J. HENRY. D. F. KERR.

Unless you tell us not to, we understand that we may substitute in case any selection on your order has been sold out.

CLEMATIS.

The finest vine in existence for small trellises or piazza pillars. Used also to cover rock work, mounds, stumps, etc. Many of the varieties have large starry flowers, 5 to 7 inches in diameter. They delight in rich soil and sunny situation. Two-year-old plants, 50c. each; $5.00 per doz.

Clematis Paniculata—Glossy green foliage, flowers are white star-shaped, and borne in large clusters, fragrant. Each 30c., four for $1.00.

Coccinea—A very handsome hardy climber, bearing thick, bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral red color; blooms with wonderful profusion from June until frost.

Henryii—Fine large, pure white.

Duchess of Edinburgh—Double white; splendid large flowered sort; very free.

Jackmanii—The flowers, when fully expanded, are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, intense violet-purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It blooms continuously until cut down by frost.

Mme. Ed. Andre—Splendid, the nearest approach to a bright red, single.

Jackmanii Alba—Similar to the preceding, but flowers are white.

Ramona—Deep sky-blue; free flowering and very showy.

M. Koster—A very free-flowering variety, bright rosy carmine.

HONEYSUCKLE.

The dear old Honeysuckle is never out of place. For a cheap, hardy, robust, yet exquisite vine, it is unsurpassed. Rapid growers and free bloomers.

Brachypodia Aurea Reticulata (Japan Golden Leaved)—A handsome and very desirable variety, with the foliage beautifully netted or variegated with yellow. Mailing plants, 25c.

Belgium (Monthly Fragrant, or Dutch)—Blooms all summer; red and yellow, very fragrant and pretty flowers. Mailings plants, 10c.; larger, 25c.

Sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet)—A strong, rapid grower; produces scarlet, inodorous flowers all summer. Mailing plants, 10c.; larger, 25c.

Halleana, Japanese—Vigorous climber; white flowers, changing to yellow; evergreen; very fragrant. Each, 35c. to 50c.

HOP.

Humulus Lupulus—One of the very best climbers for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower and produces a profusion of seed pods, suitable for many domestic purposes. 10c. each; 50c. per doz.; $2.50 per 100.

IVY.

Particular attention is directed to the Boston, or Japan Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchi), as being the grandest vine for flowering and foliage effects it is possible to obtain.

Ampelopsis Veitchi (Boston or Japan Ivy)—This popular climber attains a height of 20 to 30 feet in two or three years, clinging to stones, brick or woodwork with the greatest tenacity. It is a great protection to houses, as the leaves, overlapping each other like slates on a roof, prevent rain from penetrating the walls. For covering dead trees, gate posts, boundary walls, etc., it has no equal. In the summer the foliage is a rich shade of green, but in the fall it assumes the most gorgeous tints of scarlet, crimson and orange, so dazzling as to be seen at a great distance. Mailing plants, 25c.; larger, 50c.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)—A very rapid grower, with dark green foliage, which changes in fall to scarlet. A very desirable vine for covering arbors, verandahs, etc. Mailing plants, 25c.; larger, 50c.

English—Thick, leathery, evergreen leaves; very desirable climber for this section of the country. 10c. to 25c.

Variegata—Leaves green and yellowish white; quite as desirable as the preceding variety. 10c. to 25c.

JASMINE.

Shrubby habit, with very delicate foliage; star-shaped, extremely fragrant flowers, produced in great profusion.

Revolutum—A strong plant, with glossy leaves and single, deep yellow, fragrant flowers; a beautiful plant, easily grown. Mailing plants, 15c.; larger, 25c.

White flowering, 25c. to 50c.

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea).

While lacking the delicious fragrance of the Sweet Pea, they are just as beautiful, and are very valuable from the fact that they are in full bloom early in the spring before the others have begun to bloom, bearing magnificent clusters. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. Good roots, 25c. each.

Alba—Pure white. **Latifolius**—Rose color. **Variegata**—Pink and white.

MATRIMONY VINE.

Lycium, Chinese—A beautiful berry-bearing vine, full of scarlet fruit in the autumn. Mailing plants, 15c.; larger, 25c. to 50c.

VINCA (Myrtle, or Periwinkle).

Caerulea Minor—A blue flowering, trailing evergreen; very large leaf and flower. 10c. each.

Habacea—Pretty blue flowers; narrow foliage; early and attractive. 10c.

Major Variegata—More of this used for baskets and vases than there is of any other two basket plants. Beautifully variegated green and white foliage, and strong, trailing habit of growth, 10c.

Clumps of any of the above, 25c. to 50c.

HARDY DECIDUOUS FLOWERING PLANTS AND SHRUBS.

Deciduous Plants are those which fall or shed their foliage at certain seasons, mostly in the autumn, and send out new twigs and leaves in the following spring.

My collection of beautiful Hardy Flowering Shrubs is one of the best in the country. Some are quite new and rare, while others are old favorites which have been grown and loved for many generations. Many of them are my own importations from foreign countries, and I have recently added many choice and rare varieties from Japan, France and Holland for my spring trade.

Almond (Double-flowering Pink—Dwarf, producing perfect, finely formed flowers in great profusion. At the blossoming, each little bush appears one mass of bloom. 25c.

Azaleas—The most gorgeous of all hardy shrubs. The blossoms, which vary in color from intense crimson to lemon-yellow, are borne in greatest profusion in early spring, before the leaves appear.

Azaleas for winter bloom can be flowered in the conservatory or dwelling rooms. State color desired. Price, not potted, 75c. each; $6.00 per doz.; potted, $1.00 each.

Berberis—Barberry is an interesting family of shrubs, varying in size from 3 to 6 feet, and having graceful, feathery foliage. Its showy flowers in early summer are succeeded by bright-colored fruit, which is very conspicuous in autumn and early winter.

——**Common European** (Berberis Vulgaris)—Yellow flowers in drooping racemes in early summer, followed in autumn by orange-scarlet fruit. 35c. each; $3.00 per doz.

——**Purple** (Berberis vulgaris purpurea)—Violet-colored foliage and fruit; rich looking and very effective when contrasted with plants of lighter foliage, plain-leaved or variegated. 35c. to 50c. each; $3.00 per doz.

——**B. Thunbergii**—A beautiful Japan variety of dwarf habit. Small foliage, changing to beautiful red in autumn. Very desirable for grouping. 25c. each; $2.50 per doz.; extra grade, 75c. each.

Broom—A pretty dwarf-growing hardy shrub with yellow flowers, produced in great profusion throughout the summer. Bark of branches and branchlets a peculiar dark green. 25c.

——**Genista Alba** (White Broom)—Extra large plants, 50c.

——**Aurea Spanish Arome**—Yellow flower, perpetual bloomer. 50c. to 75c.

Cherry (Hardy Double Flowering)—The wealth of large, double rosy flowers hanging in bunches on the artistically twisted branches makes a floral fountain of this beautiful plant. 75c. each.

Crimson Spiraea (Spiraea "Anthony Waterea")—It is acknowledged as the ideal florists' plant. When scarcely 3 inches high it begins to bloom, and thereafter is seldom out of flower. As a house plant nothing can equal it. In the garden it will make a plant 3 feet high and wide, and will be covered with heads 1 foot across of brilliant crimson flowers. Large plants. 50c. Mailers, 10c.

Currant (Crimson-Flowering)—Flowers deep red, produced in great abundance in early spring. 10c., 25c. and 50c.

——(Yellow-Flowering)—Very sweet. 15c. and 25c.

Calycanthus (Sweet Scented Shrub)—Wood and flowers fragrant, the latter are of a chocolate color. Each 25c.

Forsythia—(Golden Bell) Fortunei—Handsome trumpet-shaped yellow flowers. Suspensa, drooping habit, yellow flowers; Viridissima, early yellow flowers. Large plants each 40c. by express.

Deutzia—Fine hardy shrub. Good habit. Luxuriant foliage and profusion of attractive flowers. They are beautiful and popular, and of the easiest cultivation. The flowers grow in racemes, 4 to 6 inches long.

———**Crenata**—Flowers white, tinged with pink. 25c., 50c. and 75c.

Dogwood—American White (Florida)—A native tree of fine form and beautiful foliage, growing from 20 to 25 feet high, producing white flowers three inches in diameter early in spring before the leaves appear. A very desirable tree. 50c.

———**Sanguinea** (Red Branched)—A strong growing shrub, with clusters of fine white flowers, stem and branches turning blood red in winter.

———**Cornus Variegata Elegans**—One of the finest variegated shrubs. 50c. each.

Golden Elder (Sambucus Aurea)—Beautiful golden yellow foliage. A valuable plant for producing contrast when planted with other shrubs. Should have full sun to give best effect. 20c.

Heather—A well-known Scotch plant. A reminder of "Bonnie auld Scotia." Mailing size, 15c. Larger, 25c. to 50c.

Honeysuckles (Upright).

Magnolia—Soulangeana—One of the hardiest and finest of foreign Magnolias. Its blossoms are from 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shaped, white and rosy violet, opening before its leaves, which are massive and glossy. Three to 4 feet, 2 to 2½ feet, 75c. Price, $2.50.

———**Soulangeana**—One of the hardiest and finest of foreign Magnolias. Its blossoms are from 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shaped, white and rosy violet, opening before its leaves, which are massive and glossy. Price, $2.50.

Hydrangea (Paniculata Grandiflora)—One of the best and most handsome Hardy Ornamental Shrubs ever grown. It blooms finely the first year, and gets better and grows larger with age. It grows 3 to 5 feet high, is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country, and needs no protection in winter; blooms in July and August, remaining in bloom two or three months. Flowers are pure white, afterwards changing to pink and rich coppery red, and are borne in immense pyramidal trusses, nearly a foot long and nearly as much in diameter. The bush should be cut back every spring one-half last season's growth, dug around and well manured. The finest blooms are borne on the new wood, and are largest and best when the plant has made a vigorous growth. Mailing plants, 25c.; large, 50c. and 75c.

Standards, trained, on 3-foot stems, $1.00 each.

Lilac—A well-known class of shrubs, indispensable in every garden. Highly ornamental, perfectly hardy, and succeeding well in any ordinary good garden soil. They are the most satisfactory and beautiful of spring flowering shrubs.

———**Charles the Tenth**—Flowers deep purplish violet when grown outside, white when forced; very large trusses; leaves large, shining green, leathery. One of the best varieties for forcing. 25c., 50c. and 75c. Extra large, $1.00; mailing plants, 15c.

Lilac Common (Syringa Vulgaris)—The common purple lilac, and one of the best.

———Common (S. Vulgaris Alba)—Flowers pure white, very fragrant and beautiful.

———Persian (S. Persica)—Delicate lilac, in large clusters.

———Persian (S. Persica Alba)—Slender growth; fine white, beautiful flowers. Mailing plants, 15c.; large, 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

Mock Orange (Philadelphus)—A valuable shrub, of vigorous habit; large, handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers, produced most profusely. 25c. and 50c.

———Lemoinei Erecta—A shrub of comparatively recent introduction which always commands inspection. Of dwarf, sturdy, erect growth, it gracefully bears its myriad creamy white, fragrant flowers from ground to tip of branch. June. Strong 2 and 3-year-old plants, 25c. to 50c. each.

Quince, Japan Flowering (Cydonia)—One of the most useful class of flowering shrubs, adapted to all soils, of rapid growth, with healthy, clean foliage, and retaining a low, dense habit. They bear hard pruning without injury, and this adapts them nicely for hedge use. Their showy flowers in early spring are freely produced. Two to three foot, 50c. each; five for $2.00.

———Scarlet—Flowers of fair size, produced in masses all along the branches; leaves handsome shining green.

———White—A beautiful variety, with delicate flowers.

Snowball—An old favorite shrub of large size, with big globular clusters of pure white flowers. 25c. to 50c. Large plants, $1.00.

———Viburnum Plicatum—The beautiful Japan Snowball. Of moderate growth, picturesque, compact habit; leaves distinctly plicate or crinkled, and of a decidedly rich, dark green color; brown shoots; flower ball very solid, more white than the common variety, some weeks later, and remains on much longer. Perfectly hardy. One of the choicest and most desirable shrubs known. Mailing plants, 25c.; larger, 50c. and 75c.

Snowberry—Extremely ornamental; white berries. 50c.

Spiraea—This comprises a large class of elegant low shrubs, of the easiest culture, and they bloom almost throughout the entire summer. 25c. and 50c.

———Billardi—Rose colored; blooms nearly all summer.

———Prunifolia fl. pl.—This variety is the well-known Bridal Wreath. Flowers are double and pure white.

———Van Houtte—Profusely covered with white flowers in April.

Weigelia—A beautiful shrub that blooms in June and July. The superb, large, trumpet-shaped flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border, or for grouping, and also as specimen plants for the lawn. Mailing size, 25c.; larger, 30c. to 50c.

———Rosea—Rose colored flowers; blooms in May and June.

———Rosea Nana Variegata—Leaves beautifully margined creamy white; handsome pink flowers in wonderful profusion.

Oct. 31, 1908.

Dear Sir,—I received the trees all right, and they were in fine condition on arrival. I am well satisfied with them. Thanking you, I remain,

Yours truly,

MR. M. J. HENRY. THOS. P. FARRELL.

RARE DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES.

My assortment is collected from all parts of the world, and embraces the rarest and choicest specimens suitable for Public and Private Grounds, Gardens, Parks, Cemeteries, etc. I have a large stock and can supply the smallest or largest order on the most favorable terms. All who have places which they desire to improve and ornament are solicited, if possible, to inspect my stock.

Reduced rates given to Land Improvement Companies and other enterprises needing a large number of moderate sized trees.

Transplanting.

Deciduous trees may be transplanted any time after the falling of the leaves in Autumn, and before the starting of the buds in Spring, providing the earth is not frozen. Care must be exercised in having the hole large enough to receive the roots without twisting or crowding. Do not put any manure in contact with the roots, but plant in good garden soil, which should be well pulverized. Trim back the trees before planting, cutting off at least one-half of last season's growth.

Heeling in Trees and Plants.

On receipt of your order, if the ground is not prepared for planting them in a permanent place, dig a hole in a location where the water will not settle in it, separate your plants and cover the roots so that the earth will come in contact with every one in the lot, tread it on solid, then throw loose earth over them. If cold weather sets in, cover with some coarse material or evergreen boughs.

Oak (Leaved Mountain Ash)—Hardy, foliage simple, deeply lobed. $1.00 each.

Ash, Mountain (Sorbus Aucuparia)—A fine hardy tree; head dense and regluar, covered from July to Winter with large clusters of bright scarlet berries. One of our best ornamental trees for this climate. Quick grower. 2 to 3 ft., 10c.; 3 to 5 ft., 25c.; 5 to 7 ft., 50c.; 8 to 12 ft., 75c. to $1.50 each. $50.00 per 100.

Beech, Purple-Leaved (F. Purpurea)—Resembles the American in habit and rapidity of growth. The foliage, which is of a dark purple color, produces a most effective contrast to the green of other trees. Unquestionably one of the most conspicuous and ornamental of deciduous trees. 4 to 7 ft., 75c to $1.50.

——**Tricolor-Leaved** (F. Purpurea fol. rosea marginata)—Similar to the above, but leaves beautifully variegated, purple margined with rose. 4 to 5 ft., $1.50 each; $15.00 per dozen.

Birch, White (Betula Alba)—Hardy ornamental tree, with silvery bark and slender branches. 2 ft., 10c.; 8 to 10 ft., 50c. to 75c.; $25.00 per 100.

Elm, American (Ulmus Americana)—This tree combines, in a wonderful degree, gracefulness, beauty and majesty. It is of rapid growth and is very desirable for avenue and lawn decorations. 6 ft., 50c.; 8 to 14 ft., 75c. to $1.00.

Elm—English (Cork Barked)—A tree of fine habit, young branches very corky; leaves rough on both sides. 1 to 2 ft., 10c.; 5 to 6 ft., 50c.; 10 to 12 ft., $1.50.

If you do not require anything in this Catalogue yourself, please hand it to your neighbor, or to some one who may be interested in it.

Scarlet Oak—A rapid-growing pyramidal tree; especially remarkable in the autumn, when the foliage changes to a bright scarlet. A tree valued chiefly for its gorgeous autumnal tints. Very symmetrical in outline. Six to 7 feet, $1.00 each.

Acre (Maple)—Acre polymorphum, the famous Japanese maple. None of the autumnal trees excels this, some change their colors of leaves to yellow, others to red in autumn. Some of the varieties giving their rich crimson coloring in the spring when they shoot as well in autumn before they fall.

Maple, Pacific Coast—Broad leaved. I carry a stock of these varying in size. 25c. to $1.50 each.

———**A. Atropurpureum**—Of compact growth; leaves of a beautiful dark purple or claret color, delicately and deeply cut. 75c to $1.00.

———**A. Atropurpureum** (Cut Leaved)—The foliage of this variety is a rich claret color, and as delicately cut as the finest fern. Form dwarf and compact, of a distinct weepin habit $1.00 to $1.50.

———**A. Atro-dissectum variegatum** (Toyamo)—dark maroon deeply serrated thread-like leaflets with white variegation. $1.00 each.

———**Cut-Leaved**—8 to 10 feet. $1.50 each.

———**Silver-Leaved**—The very rapid growth, spreading branches, and silvery foliage of this well-known tree have induced its extensive planting for ornament and shade. Thrives in nearly all soils. 8 to 14 feet.

———**Sugar, or Rock Maple**—For most purposes this is considered the most desirable shade tree in cultivation. For planting along drives or avenues it is unsurpased for beauty and adaptability. Moderate grower, long lived, symmetrical habit, and dense shade. 25c. to 75c.

———**Tartarian**—A remarkably distinct species. Quinquefoliate. Small leaves of dark green color, which variegate in the autumn, presenting many shades of colors in greens, yellow, greyish white, and scarlet. One of the most attractive dwarf trees. 4 to 5 ft. $1 to $1.50.

Prunus Piscardii (Piscard's Purple-leaved Plum)—A new and very valuable tree of greatest merit, producing showy, single white flowers in spring, followed later by quite desirable fruit. The foliage is of the deepest blood-red, and does not change in color even in the hottest sun. A desirable lawn tree of neat, upright habit of growth, and very vigorous. The twigs in winter are conspicuously glossy black. 75c. to $1.50 each.

Willow, Golden—A showy variety with golden bark of high color, making it very conspicuous during the winter. A handsome tree at all seasons. 25c to 50c each.

BEFORE ORDERING, READ THIS

It sometimes happens that the supply of a variety becomes exhausted and we are compelled either to substitute or ship the order partially filled. We wish definite information on this point. If you wish us to substitute, if absolutely necessary, say so, adding a few varieties. Of these state your order of preference, and we will ship accordingly. **If you do not wish us to Substitute, say so,** and we will fill your order as far as possible and **Return any Money Remaining.**

WEEPING DICIDUOUS TREES.

European Weeping Ash—One of the finest lawn trees, covering a great space and growing rapidly, and excellent for forming arbors and shady streets. 10 to 12 feet, $2.00 each.

Beech (Fagus), Weeping (Pendula)—A native of Belgium; a fine, vigorous and beautiful tree, attaining a large size; is extremely graceful and effective when covered with its rich, luxuriant foliage. $1.50 each.

Weeping Willow, American (Salix Americana pendula)—An American dwarf, slender branched species; grafted 5 to 6 feet high, it makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees. 75c. to $1

———**Common** (S. Babylonica)—A well-known and most gracefully shaped lawn tree, of large size. 50c., 75c. and $1.00.

———**Kilmarnock** (S. Capera pendula)—A handsome, small, umbrella-shaped lawn tree. $1.50.

Birch (Betula), **Cut-Leaved Weeping** (Pendula Laciniata)—Extremely vigorous and hardy. Mr. Scott, in his "Suburban Home Ground" says of it: "No engraving can do it justice; like the palm tree of the tropics, it must be seen in motion, swaying in the lightest breeze, its leaves trembling in the heated summer air, its white bark glistening through the bright foliage and sparkling in the sun, to enable us to form a true impression of its character."—$1.00 to $1.50 each.

Hawthorne (Crataegus)—I can confidently recommend this class to those who are desirous of beautifying their grounds. During the spring months they are covered with a mass of fragrant flowers from top to bottom, and later in the season their fruit is highly ornamental. They are of fairly rapid growth, afford excellent shade, and succeed admirably in this country. I offer the following varieties:—

———**Paul's Double Scarlet**—Flowers deep crimson, with scarlet shade; very double. 25c. to 75c. Extra large, blooming size, $1.00 to $1.50.

———**Double White**—Small daisy-like flowers in clusters, 25c. to 75.

———**Double Pink**—Pink or rose flowers with white tips. 25c. to 75c.

Horse Chestnut—This magnificent, large-sized tree has no superior for the lawn. In spring it is profusely covered with panicles of white flowers dotted with red. Yearling, 1 foot, 10c. each; $5.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 25c.; larger, 50c. to $1.00 each.

———**Red Flowering**—One of the finest trees in cultivation. Form round; flowers red; blooms a little later than the white, and the leaves are a deeper green. One of the most valuable ornamental trees, being of handsome and compact growth. 3 to 4 ft., 75c.; 6 feet, $1.50.

Indian Bean (Catapla Bignoniodes)—A variety of exceedingly rapid growth, with spreading irregular form. Large heart-shaped leaves and pyramidal clusters of white and purplish flowers in midsummer, make it an attractive ornamental tree for the lawn. 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each.

Laburnum (Golden Chain)—A small tree, with long compound leaves of shining green, and smooth, bronzy bark. It produces, in June and July, drooping clusters a foot long of the brightest golden-yellow blossoms, of sweet-pea shape and size. One of the most beautiful of all small lawn trees. Mailing size, 10c.; larger, 35c., 50c. to $1.00.

Linden, European (Basswood)—A rapid-growing, large-sized, beautiful tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. 50c. each.

Locust, Bessoniana (Thornless)—The most ornamental of all the Locust family. Forms a solid, compact head, with dark-green, luxuriant foliage. Eight to ten feet, 75c.

Locust, Common or Black—A rapid-growing tree with spreading branches. A valuable lumber tree, and used for various mechanical purposes. Eight to ten feet, 50c. to 75c. each.

EUROPEAN PLANE TREE, or Sycamore (Double-Leaved)—Leaves deep green on upper surface, purplish red underneath, producing a beautiful color effect when trees are in motion; fine for lawns and for grouping with other foliage trees. 5 to 6 feet, each, 60c.

Maple, Ash-Leaved (Acer Negunda, or Box Elder)—A rapid grower, the foliage somewhat resembles that of the Ash; form irregular and spreading; shape improved by pruning. A desirable shade tree. 25c. to 50c.

Maple, Ash-Leaved, Silver Variegated—A charming tree of dwarf habit, with partly silver variegated, partly pure paper-white leaves. An attractive tree for lawn planting. $1.50 each. Golden Variegated, same price.

NUT TREES.

The past few years have witnessed a remarkable development in the planting of nut-bearing trees. Probably no branch of tree cultivation pays a larger profit or is as well assured of a good market for all products, the nuts in many cases paying better than farm crops or fruits, while most kinds are making a growth of valuable timber that will of itself pay a large percentage on the investment.

Almond, Hard-Shell and Soft or Paper Shell—A low tree, somewhat resembling the Peach, very ornamental when in bloom. Mailing size, 25c.; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.; $5.00 per doz.

Butternut, or White Walnut—A fine tree, producing a large oblong nut, which is prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel. Mailing size, 15c.; 4 to 5 feet, 50c. to $1.00.

Chestnut, American Sweet—A valuable native tree, useful and ornamental; timber is very durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without its nut-bearing trees, and the Chestnut should be foremost wherever the soil is adapted to it. 2 to 3 feet, 25c.; $2.00 per doz.; 4 feet and upwards, 50c., 75c. to $1.00 each.

Japan—Distinct from all other chestnuts; dwarf habit; productive, usually producing nuts when two or three years old; nuts of immense size, far surpassing all other kinds; of fair quality when outside skin is removed. Mailing size, 25c.; 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each; 4 to 6 feet, $1.00.

Spanish—A handsome, round-headed tree, producing in abundance large nuts that find a ready market at good prices; $25.00 have been realized at one fruiting from the nuts of a single tree. Not as sweet as the American, and the tree not as hardy; 25c., 50c. to $1.00 each, as to size.

Filbert, English—Of easiest culture, growing 6 to 8 feet high, quite hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to cultivate; succeeds on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly nuts nearly round and of excellent flavor. Admired by all for the dessert. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.; $4.50 per doz.; extra large, $1.00 each.

——**Kentish Cob**—One of the best; large size, oblong, of excellent quality. 50c. to 75c. each.

Franquette Walnut—Originated in the southeast of France, by a man named Franquet. It is quite large, of an elongated oval, and very attractive; kernel full fleshed and sweet; 1 year, 25c. each; 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each; 4 to 6 ft., $1.00 each.

Walnut, Black—A tree of large size, majestic form and beautiful foliage. The most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of furniture and cabinet work, and brings the highest price in the market. Tree a rapid grower, and produces a large round nut of excellent quality. Mailing size, 15c.; 4 to 5 feet, 50c., $4.00 per doz.; 6 feet, 60c., $5.00 per doz.

Walnut, Japan Sieboldi—Perfectly hardy here, rapid grower, handsome form, and immense leaves; bears young and abundantly; one of the finest ornamental trees. Nuts produced in clusters; resembles Butternut in shape and quality; smaller, with smoother and thinner shell. Worthy of extensive planting. Mailing size, 25c., 5 for $1.00; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each; extra large, $1.00.

——**English, French, or Madeira Nut**—A fine lofty growing tree, with handsome spreading head. Where hardy it produces immense crops of thin-shelled delicious nuts, which are always in demand at good prices; fruit in a green state much esteemed for pickling. In California and the South large orchards have been planted that are yielding immense profits. Hardy enough for general purposes in this climate. 1 foot, 25c.; 4 feet, 50c.; 6 to 8 feet, $1.00. size, 15c.

ROOTS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

RHUBARB—1-year-olds, 10c. each; 1.00 per doz.; $5.00 per 100. 2-year-olds, 15c. each; $1.50 per doz.

ONION SETS—25c. per lb.; if by mail, 30c. Special price in quantities.

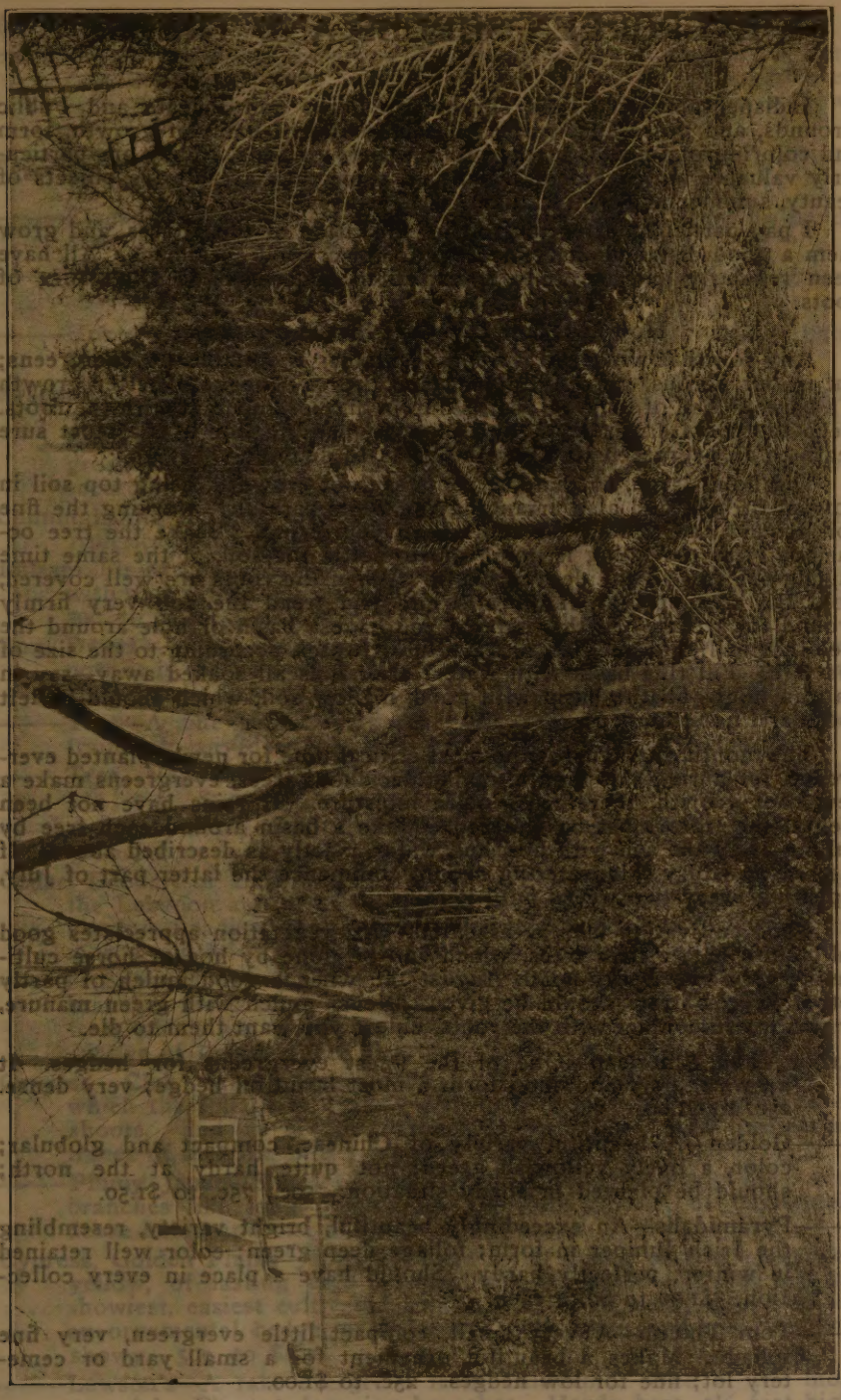
ASPARAGUS—$1.00 per 100. 1-year-olds of Conover's Colossal Columbian, and Mammoth White. 2-year-olds, $1.50 per 100.

25c. Worth of Seeds Extra

Is allowed on each ONE DOLLAR Sent for Seeds by Packet and Ounce

Excepting only Cauliflower and other Seeds priced at more than 25 cents an ounce. This premium can be selected only in packets and ounces at regular prices. No premium can be allowed on seeds bought by the quarter-pound, pound, nor upon Bulbs or Plants.

☞ After making out your order, kindly figure the total value of packets and ounces (priced at 25 cents per ounce or less). On this amount select your own premiums, as above, at the rate of 25 cents on each dollar sent me for packets and ounces.



SOME OF OUR ORNAMENTAL EVERGREENS.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS AND TREES.

Indispensable trees and shrubs for Parks and Private and Public Grounds, and possessing varied characteristics of habit of growth, form and coloring of foliage, adapted to a variety of soils. They are particularly valuable for ornamental planting, since they are always objects of beauty, summer and winter alike.

I pay particular attention to the cultivation of these trees, and grow them a good distance apart in order to form good specimens. All have been regularly and carefully transplanted, and have an abundance of roots.

How to Plant and Care for Evergreens.

Any soil that will grow garden vegetables is suitable for evergreens; but in our porous, gravelly, upland soil they will make a better growth if a barrow-load of loam or peat is dug in in close contact with the roots. Keep the roots damp at all times before planting, for it is almost sure death to an evergreen to allow the roots to dry out.

Dig holes large, so that the roots are not crowded, using top soil in bottom of hole and also arranging the roots carefully, working the fine soil around and among the roots with your hand. Shake the tree occasionally as the filling is going on, to settle the soil, at the same time raising the tree to the desired depth. When the roots are well covered, hold the tree upright and firm while you tread the soil very firmly around the tree; when this is done you have a basin or hole around the tree that will hold one-half of a pailful of water, according to the size of the tree. Fill this basin with water; after it is all soaked away—say in half an hour—fill the basin with good, mellow soil, which should be left loose and not tramped.

The month of August is the most critical time for newly planted evergreens, for during this month, unlike deciduous trees, evergreens make a new root growth, therefore require moisture. If rains have not been plenty, the trees must be watered. Make a basin around each tree by pulling away the soil with hoe, and water exactly as described above. If the season is dry this watering should commence the latter part of July, repeating every two weeks until it rains.

Good cultivation is very essential. No vegetation appreciates good cultivation better than trees, which can be done by hoe or horse cultivator every two weeks up to August 1st, when a good mulch of partly rotted hay or straw should be given. Never mulch with green manure, or put any in contact with the roots, unless you want them to die.

Arbor Vitae, American—One of the finest evergreens for hedges. It grows rapidly and soon form a most beautiful hedge; very dense. 25c. to $1.00.

———Golden—A beautiful variety of Chinese, compact and globular; color, a lively yellowish green; not quite hardy at the north; should be planted in shady situation. 50c., 75c. to $1.50.

———Pyramidalis—An exceedingly beautiful, bright variety, resembling the Irish Juniper in form; foliage deep green; color well retained in winter; perfectly hardy. Should have a place in every collection. $1.50 to $2.50 each.

———Tom Thumb—A very small, compact little evergreen, very fine foliage. Makes a beautiful ornament for a small yard or cemetery lot; fine for low hedges. 25c. to $1.00.

———Compacta—Foliage light green; habit dwarf and compact. 75c.

Arbor Vitae American—

——Aucuba japonica (Japanese Laurel—Himalaya to Japan. A very handsome shrub and one of the best of the colored-leaved foliage plants; leaves large, distinctly speckled with golden-yellow; should be grown in partial shade. $1.00 each.

——Ericoides (Heath-Leaved Arbor Vitae)—A very pretty dense little shrub of the Tom Thumb type. 25c. to $1.00.

——Elegantissima—A showy dwarf variety; tips of the branches handsomely tinged with gold. $1.00 to $2.50.

——Globosa—Forms a dense, low globe, handsome shade of green. 25c. to $1.50.

——Hovey's Golden—A small tree, globular in form; foliage light green with a golden hue; very compact; hardy. $1.00.

Araucaria, Imbricata (Imbricated)—The Monkey Puzzle. Beautiful regular pyramidal form; branches in whorls, spreading horizontally; leaflets stiff, sharply pointed, and of a very dark green color. A most noble tree. Native of Chili. $1.50 to $10.00, according to size.

Cunninghamia sinensis—Small lanceolate stiff-pointed leaves resembling American Araucaria. $1.50 each.

Balsam Fir (Abies Balsamea)—A very erect regular pyramidal tree, with dark green somber foliage; grows rapidly and is very hardy. 50c. to $1.00.

Box, Dwarf—Used principally for borders and edging, for which purpose it is the best plant in cultivation. 10c.; 10 for 80c.; $5.00 per 100. Small, $2.50 per 100. Extra choice, trained, 50c. each.

——Tree—A fine small evergreen, with pale green leaves. Can be trained to any desirable form by shearing. $1.00 to $1.50.

——Tree, Variegated—A beautiful variegated leafy variety. Small, 25c.; 2 ft., $1.50.

——Golden—Dwarf habit, new growth golden; can be pruned in globular or pyramidial shape. $1.00 each.

Cedar, Deodar, or Indian—The needles of this variety are larger than the Lebanon and of a bluish color, covered with a light sea-green bloom. Leading shoot and branchlets pendulous. One of the most beautiful of lawn trees. 1 ft., 25c.; larger, $1.00 to $1.50.

——of Lebanon—The needles are tufted, short, rigid, very dark green; branches horizontal and stiff. A grand, noble and picturesque tree, which has well been called "The Patriarch of the Tribe." Native of Lebanon and Taurus in Syria. 1 ft., 25c, 2 ft., $1.00.

Cypress, Club Moss Japan—Dwarf. A most interesting variety, in which the foliage is densely crowded into short closely-branched shoots, and is of the deepest green color, even presenting traces of metallic tints. Unique. $1.50.

——Plumy Japan—Small. A very distinct foliage form, and with branches like long plumes. A vigorous grower, of moderately dense habit, and one of the best. $1.50.

Cypress, Golden Plumy Japan—Foliage in its young state deep golden yellow, of lasting color throughout the season. One of the showiest, easiest cultivated, and best of lawn trees; also used for an ornamental hedge, or in groups with other evergreens. Very showy. 50c. to $1.50.

——Lawson's—A rare evergreen from California. One of the most graceful. Elegant drooping branches. Hardy here. 1½ feet high, 75c.; 2 feet, $1.00; 4 feet, $2.50.

Cypress, Lawsonia Erecta Veridas—One of my recent importations from France. Rich green foliage, erect compact growth, holding its rich green color through our winter; one of the finest lawn trees we have 1 foot, 50c. to 75c.; 2 feet, $1.50; 2½ feet, $2.50; 3 to 4 feet, $3.50 to $5.00.

Cypress, Variegated—A variety of spreading habit; some of its branches a deep yellow color. Quite hardy. $1.50 to $2.50.

Cryptomeria Japonica—A well-known, important evergreen, widely spread throughout Japan. Extensively used for house building and other general works. Large specimens attain 130 feet, with trunk of immense size, 20 to 30 feet in circumference. The specimens seen in Nikko are much admired by tourists. Used for specimen trees on lawns or for hedges in this country. 6 feet, $2.50 each.

Fir, Nordmanniana—A symmetrical and imposing tree; the warm green of the young shoots contrast finely with the rich, deep color of the old foliage. The best of silver firs. Fine stocky trees, 3 to 3½ feet in height and 6 inches in circumference. $1.50 to $2.50

———Frazerii—Rapid grower; rich, bright green foliage. Entirely hardy. One of the best. 50c. to 75c.

Holly, English (Ilex Aquifolium)—Prickly, dark green foliage, covered with red berries during the winter months, which contrast very pleasingly with the dark green foliage. The branches with berries are in great request for Christmas decorations. 1 foot, 40c.; 2 feet, $1.00; 3 feet and upwards, $1.50 to $5.00, according to size. Mailing size, 10c. Berry Holly, $5.00 to $10.00 each according to size.

———Golden Queen (Ilex Aurea Regina)—A variety with foliage margined white. Very choice. $1.50, $2.50 to $5.00 each; 3 feet, with berries, $10.00.

———Hedgehog—Leaves deep green, with silvery stripes, and bristling with stiff spines towards the front and edges; margin and surface spines creamy white. $1.50 to $2.50.

———Silver Margined—Leaves long, dark green, slightly mottled, and with an irregular, narrow silver margin. $1.50, $2.50 to $5.00 each.

Juniper, Irish—Erect and formal in habit; foliage deep green and very compact, making a handsome column, sometimes from 15 to 20 feet in height. Much used in cemeteries. 25c., 75c., $1.50 to $2.50.

———Japan, Silver Variegated—Attractive variety of moderate growth the spreading habit; foliage of glaucous green color, interspersed with branchlets of a white tint. $2.00.

———Virginica (Red Cedar)—A well-known American tree, with deep green foliage. Makes a fine ornamental hedge. 50c. to $3.00.

———Swedish—Not quite so erect in form as the Irish. Foliage light yellowish green. It attains a height of 10 to 15 feet. Perfectly hardy. 75c. to $1.50.

———Juniperus sabina variegata (Variegated Savin)—The small branches are variegated with creamy white. $1.50 each.

Laurel, English (Cerasus Laurocerasus)—Produces large panicles of creamy white fragrant flowers, followed by purple berries. Leaves broad, shining green. Makes a superb hedge. Mailing size, 10c.; 1 to 2 feet, 35c.; 3 to 4 feet, 75c. to $1.00.

———Portugal (Cerasus Lusitanica)—Flowers creamy white, appearing in very large panicles. Leaves rich, glossy dark green. Of compact in form. 50c. to 75c. Mailing size, 15c.

Laurestinus (Viburnum Timus)—Flowers come in white clusters, rose-colored before expansion, small but pretty. 1 to 2 feet, 50c. each.

Pine, Scotch—Its quick, strong growth makes it valuable for Motective screens. Very hardy. 3 to 4 feet, $2.00.

Privet Ovalifolium (California)—A vigorous, hardy variety, of fine habit and foliage; nearly evergreen. Makes a desirable ornamental shrub as well as hedge. 1-year-old plants, $2.50 per 100; $20.00 per 1000. 2-year-old plants, $4.00 per 100; $30.00 per 1000.

———**Golden**—25c. to 50c. each.

Pyracantha Crataegus (Evergreen Thorn, or Burning Bush)—Flowers white; foliage small and glossy. During the late fall and winter months the bush is covered with bunches of orange-colored berries. Desirable. 25c. to 50c.

———**Pyracantha Cotamaster**—25c. to 50c. each.

Retinospora Squarrosa—A small tree, with beautiful drooping branches and glaucous green foliage. 75c.

Rhododendrons—The most beautiful and showy of evergreen flowering shrubs. The foliage is thick and heavy; the flowers are borne in magnificent heads at the extremity of the branches, and are of nearly all shades of color, from white to crimson. They can be planted singly or in groups, and are effective in either case, but their greatest magnificence is displayed when planted in clumps, where the various hues and shades blend together and produce the most gorgeous masses of bloom. They will flourish in any good loamy, peaty soil, dug to a depth of two feet, and enriched with well-rotted manure. Mulching is always advisable, and in exposed situations the protection of a few evergreen boughs, sufficient to keep off the sun and wind in winter, is often advantageous. After the flowers have fallen, the seed pods should be carefully removed without disturbing the foliage or the prominent buds about the ends of the branches.

———**Ponticutum Pink**—Pacific species, ungrafted. 1 to 2 feet, $1.00 each; $10.00 per dozen.

Fine Imported Stock, specially selected for bedding, in the following named varieties and colors. Price, $1.50 each; $15.00 per dozen. Extra choice plants, $2.00 to $3.00 each.

Boule de Neige—White.
Caractacus—Purplish red.
Cancessum—Bright rose.
Frau Rosalie Seidel—White.
H. W. Sargent—Rich crimson.
John Walterer—Deep glowing crimson.
Old Port—Rich plum color.
Princess Louise—Pure white.
The Warrior—Dark red.
William Austin—Pure red.

Sciadopitys Verticillata (Umbrella Pine)—A very odd tree from Japan, and unlike anything before known in hardy trees or plants. Very long leaves, much wider than those on the Coniferae shining green above and a line of white underneath. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls gives the variety a very distinct individuality. $1.50 and $2.50 each.

Do You Sell Your Produce and get your money for it in British Columbia? If so, why send out of the country for your Tree, Seeds, Plants, etc.? We list our goods at Eastern Prices, and can give you just as good stock as outside dealers, and we pay housands of dollars to white employees to produce it.

Spruce, Douglas (Ables Douglasii)—Leaves light green above, glaucous below. One of the most ornamental evergreen trees; of rapid growth. 75c. to $1.00.

———Colorado Blue—Of pyramidal form and compact growth, somewhat similar to the White Spruce, but with foliage of a steel-blue color. Very hardy. The most beautiful and choice of all evergreens. In fact, no other can compare with it for richness in color of foliage. 50c. to $1.00.

———Hemlock—A pyramidal tree, with drooping branches, and delicate dark foliage. It is a beautiful lawn tree and makes a nice hedge. 1 foot, 20c.; 2 feet, 50c., 6 for $1.00.

———Norway—A lofty tree of pyramidal habit; has fine, pendulous branches, attains richness with age; it is very picturesque, and deservedly popular, and should be largely planted. One of the best for hedges. 6 feet, $5.00.

Thuaya Occidentalis, Holland—A handsome upright tree, with golden foliage, 1½ feet, $1.50.

Yew, Irish—Upright and stately, with dense foliage of a dark somber hue. Quite hardy here. Valuable for cemeteries or small yards. 1 foot, $1.00; 2 ft, $1.50; 3 ft. $2.50.

Yew, Erecta—A fine pyramidal variety of English Yew, with dark green foliage. 1 ft., 75c.; 2½ ft., $1.50 to $2.00.

———English—A fine densely branched bush or small tree. Can be sheared into any desired form. Fine for lawn or cemetery. Well-formed trees. 1½ ft. high, $1.00.

———Native—Dark green foliage, of more spreading habit than the three preceding. Large well-formed trees. 3 ft. high, $1.00.

I am prepared to quote prices on Seedling Plants of Douglas Fir or Balsam, Blue Spruce, Hemlock, and our native Arbor Vitae or White Cedar, by the 1000 or 10,000. Small quantities, by mail, $1.50 per 100.

Always Write a Plain Signature

We receive thousands of letters, and so many are well written, every word in the body of the letter being perfectly clear, excepting the signature, which in many cases is perfectly illegible, and in numerous others, simply has to be guessed at. This makes extra work for us, and you are disappointed at not receiving an answer or having your order filled promptly.

While it is important to write everything plainly, it is really most important that everyone should write their own signature with perfect distinctness, so that it can be easily read without mistake by those unfamiliar with it.

It is very common for people to write plainly enough until they come to their own name, and then from force of habit and because they have written it so many times, they write it blindly, thinking no doubt, that it is as plain to everyone as to themselves, so that is a good point to remember: always sign your name and address so clearly that there can be no mistake by those unfamiliar with it.

If you do not require anything in this Catalogue yourself, please hand it to your neighbor, or to some one who may be interested in it...

Partial View of our South Vancouver Nursery.

BLOCK OF 28,000 TWO-YEAR-OLD APPLE TREES.

Fruit Department

In this department I have endeavored to list only such varieties as succeed best and are most profitable for the British Columbia market. The scions, which are used to graft seeding stocks, for future trees to sell, are cut from bearing trees, and not the prunings of the young trees in the nursery, and are grafted on whole roots. All scions used in grafting, which I do not cut from my own bearing trees, are procured from the orchards of our leading fruit growers, in the different sections of this Province where each variety succeeds the best.

Every precaution is taken to prevent any fungoid diseases, by thorough application of Bordeaux and other mixtures to all trees and plants before sending them out; and if there be any virtue in so doing, they ought to keep free from disease, if not prevalent in your vicinity.

GROWTH OF FRUIT TREES.

If you are inclined to find fault with your trees on arrival, if they are not all of the same size, you should bear in mind that each and every variety has its own peculiarities of growth; some of low-growing, spreading habits, such as Greening, King, and Tallman Sweet Apples, the Italian Prune, and Columbia Plum; others of more upright growth, as the Lombard, Bradshaw, Greengage, and Golden Drop Plums; or Baldwin, Northern Spy and Fameuse Apples. I have also observed that the early bearing trees make much smaller growth of wood than those which come into fruiting later.

GUARANTEE.

Our nursery stock is all grown by experienced men, and every care and precaution is exercised to have everything true to name, procuring our buds and cions for propogation from bearing fruit trees; still, with all our caution, mistakes are liable to happen; therefore I, in common with all nursery firms of reliable standing, give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the productiveness, description, quality or any other matter, and will not be in any way responsible for the crops..

No man who has been in business as many years as I have, in one location, and intends to stay in it the rest of his life, has any object in knowingly sending a customer stock not true to name, but in the rush of spring orders, which all come in a month or so, we are obliged to put on extra help in packing orders, or not do business. I cannot personally see every tree that goes out. Mistakes will probably occur, and when notified of it I am pleased to rectify them by replacing, on proper proof, trees not true to name, or any short shipments.

INSECT PESTS.

As my nurseries have never been infested with San Jose scale, nor borers, I am not obliged to fumigate my stock (and consequently damage) before shipping to my customers. The most of the stock that I am unable to propagate enough to supply the demand for, is purchased from English, French and Holland nurseries, and as neither country is subject to scale, the stock is not obliged to pass through the fumigating station on arriving here.

SIZES OF TREES.

Trees that we list as two-year-olds are on three-year-old roots, as they are grafted or budded on one-year-old stocks and are such trees as are generally put out as three-year-olds. One-year-olds are virtually two-year growth. Such varieties as York Imperial, Northern Spy, and English Russett, are very weak, slender growth in the nursery rows, while many other kinds are very strong growers, and consequently we have fault found with them when purchased in connection with stronger growing varieties. I regret that we cannot "make them to order" and all of the same size, as nature has something to do with it after we do our part.

In making out a list for planting, I trust you will understand that the Variety is the most essential part of it; for a small tree, of the variety suitable for your locality, is worth ten larger ones of some kind of which the fruit will be worthless, and you will only be obliged to dig them up or graft them over after several years lost in cultivating them to a bearing age.

WHERE TO BUY.

Well, if you have confidence enough in me to place your order with me—that is what I am sending you this list for—for purchasing fruit trees is more a matter of confidence in the seller than any other business; you can only see that you get the right number of trees on arrival, but whether you have got the variety of fruit you ordered is another point, to be decided only after several years of cultivation until they come to bearing.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES.

As British Columbia is situated somewhat similar to California in regard to mountains and valleys, and nearly every valley has its different climatic conditions favorable to the production of some certain variety of fruits, I would recommend you to consult some reliable, well-read, practical and successful fruit grower in your own neighborhood; find out what varieties he has in fruiting, and his success with them, and purchase the bulk of your stock of those varieties. If you wish to experiment with any others, try a few at first, for it is an impossibility for any nurseryman to recommend any particular variety except for his own immediate vicinity.

SUBSTITUTION.

No substitution will be practiced unless by permission of the purchaser. Where such permission is given, trees, equally as good and of the same season of ripening, or the same variety of a different age, and enough more to balance the amount remitted, will be sent.

Late in the season the stock is liable to run out of some varieties, and in such an event the money will be refunded if nothing else is wanted. Customers, in placing orders, will kindly instruct me in an instance of this kind; and also please state if a different age of the same variety will do, and whether you wish low-headed or tall trees. Where the selection of varieties is left to me I will endeavor to fill the order satisfactorily.

TREATMENT OF TREES ON ARRIVAL.

Fruit trees, if dry or shrivelled on arrival, should be buried root and branch, for a few days, or until the buds and bark look plump and healthy. And, before planting, the branches should be cut back and thinned out to correspond with the roots, and if the roots are broken they should be cut smooth with a sharp knife. Plant on well-drained soil. If late in the spring, a mulch of coarse manure will help to carry them through the dry season.

On receipt of your trees, if the ground is not prepared for planting them in a permanent place, dig a hole in a location where the water will not settle in it, separate your plants and cover the roots, so that the earth will come in contact with every one in the lot, tread it on solid, then throw some loose earth over them. If cold weather set in cover with some coarse material or evergreen boughs.

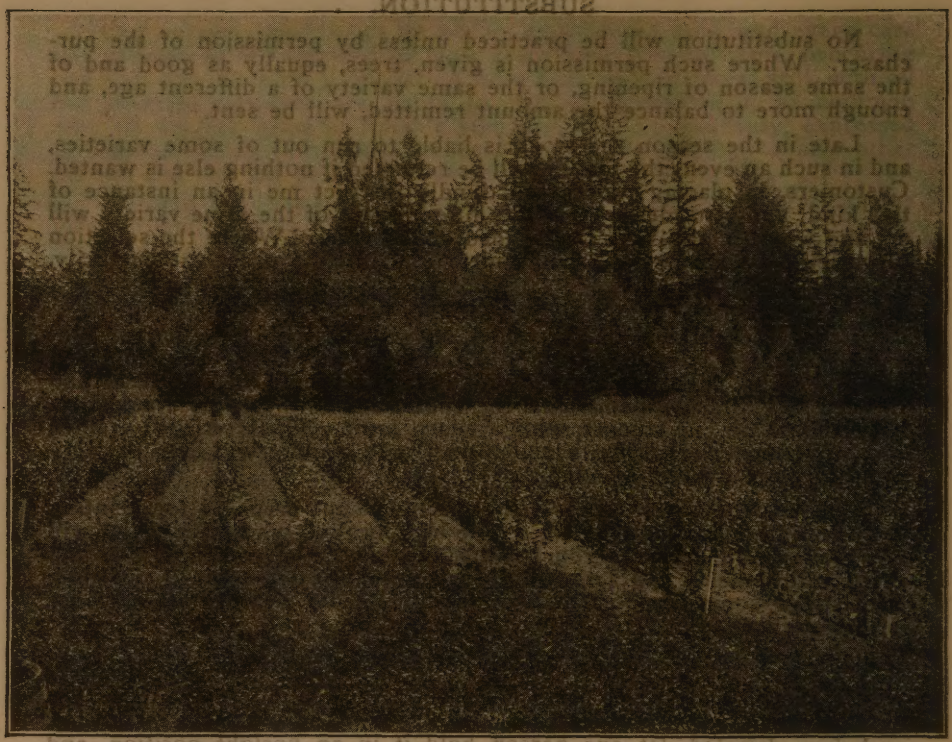
PLANTING.

In the first place dig holes large enough to admit the roots of the tree to spread out in their natural position; then, having the trees pruned as before directed, let one person hold it in an upright position, and another shovel in the earth, carefully putting in the finest and best from the surface among the roots, filling every intestice, and bringing every root in contact with the soil. When the earth is nearly filled in, a pail of water may be poured on to settle and wash in the earth around the roots; then throw in the remainder of the earth and tread in gently. The use of water is seldom necessary except in very dry weather, early in fall or late in spring. Guard against planting too deep. The trees, after the ground settles, should stand in this respect the same as they did in the nursery. In very dry, gravelly ground the holes should be dug twice the usual size and depth and filled in with good loamy soil.

REFERENCE TABLES.

Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at Given Distances.

Distance apart.	No. Plants.	Distance apart.	No. Plants.	Distance apart.	No. Plants.
12x12 in.	43,560	36x18 in.	9,680	60x48 in.	2,178
18x12 in.	29,040	36x24 in.	7,260	60x60 in.	1,743
18x18 in.	19,360	36x36 in.	4,840	8x 1 ft.	5,455
20x20 in.	15,681	42x12 in.	12,446	8x 3 ft.	1,815
24x18 in.	15,520	42x24 in.	6,223	8x 8 ft.	680
24x24 in.	10,890	42x36 in.	4,148	10x 1 ft.	4,356
30x 6 in	34,848	48x12 in.	10,890	10x 6 ft.	726
30x12 in.	17,424	48x18 in.	7,790	10x10 ft.	435
30x16 in.	13,068	48x24 in.	5,445	12x 1 ft.	3,630
30x20 in.	10,454	48x30 in.	4,356	12x 5 ft.	736
30x24 in.	8,712	48x36 in.	3,630	12x12 ft.	302
30x30 in.	6,970	48x48 in.	2,723	16x 1 ft.	2,722
36x12 in.	14,520	60x36 in.	2,901	16x16 ft.	170



BLOCK OF ONE-YEAR-OLD APPLE TREES.

Small Trees by Mail.

In order to accommodate customers who live at a distance, where the transportation charges are too high to allow them to purchase large trees, I can supply the following varieties, in one year's growth, sent by mail, prepaid, at prices named at single rates. If sent by mail, they have to be under 2 feet in length.

PRICES (except where noted).

Extra select transplanted trees, 50c. each.

5 to 7 feet, 2 to 3 years old, 30c; $25 per 100; $220 per 1,000.

4 to 6 feet, 2 years old, 25c.; $20 per 100; $180 per 1,000.

4 to 5 feet, 1 year old, 20c.; $15 per 100; $120 per 1,000.

3 to 4 feet, 1 year old, 15c.; $12 per 100; $90 per 1,000.

1 1-2 to 2 1-2 ft., 1 year old, 10c.; $8 per 100; $60 per 1,000.

BEFORE ORDERING, READ THIS

It sometimes happens that the supply of a variety becomes exhausted and we are compelled either to substitute or ship the order partially filled.

We wish definite information on this point. If you wish us to substitute, if absolutely necessary, say so, adding a few varieties. Of these state your order of preference, and we will ship accordingly. **If you do not wish us to Substitute, say so,** and we will fill your order as far as possible and **Return any Money Remaining.**

APPLES.

Varieties in stock and ready to ship after October 15th until May.

Summer Varieties.

Early Harvest—Medium, pale yellow, tender, juicy.

Quarandine—Medium size, roundish, oblate, red or blush in the sun.

Red Astrachan—Large, beautiful deep crimson.

Red June—Medium size; oval or conic; purplish red; flesh tender, sub-acid; good bearer. Season early summer.

Sweet Bough—Large, pale yellow, tender, sweet.

Tetofsky—Medium, yellow, striped red, acid.

Yellow Transparent—Earliest and best; white, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid.

Autumn Varieties.

Alexander (Emperor Alexander, Russian Emperor, etc.)—A large beautiful red apple. Showy.

Duches of Oldenburg—Good size, yellow, streaked red, juicy, rich, sub-acid, productive.

Fall Pippin—Very large, yellow, tender, rich.

Gravenstein—Large, striped, fine quality, one of the best fall sorts.

Keswick Codlin—Large, yellow, fine for cooking.

Lord Suffield—A large, handsome, yellow fall fruit.

Maiden's Blush—Large, beautiful, blush cheek.

Peasgood Nonsuch—One of the finest Autumn apples, like a very large Nonsuch or a well grown Blenheim Pippin. It is above medium size and a valuable culinary apple.

St. Lawrence—Large; yellowish, striped and splashed with carmine. Flesh white, slightly stained, crisp, juicy, tender and vinous. Tree hardy and productive. September.

Wealthy—Large, red, sub-acid, productive.

Letovka—An early red Russian apple.

Winter Varieties.

American Pippin—Medium to large, roundish, slightly flattened; flesh yellowish, juicy, sub-acid. Early winter.

Baldwin—Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich.

Ben Davis—Large, handsome, striped, valuable.

Belle de Boskoop—Vigorous, early bearer and productive. Large, yellow, shaded red, crisp, tender and juicy.

Bjorkman—Red, oblate, medium size; good keeper; grown largely at Salmon Arm.

Blenheim Orange—Fruit large, roundish, conical; yellow to deep orange, stained on sunny side with dark red stripes; flesh yellow, very sweet, pleasant. Fine quality.

Blue Pearmain—Very large, roundish, dark purplish red, with bloom; flesh yellowish, juicy, rich, sub-acid.

English Golden Russet (or Golden Russet)—Medium size; greenish yellow, becoming a deep yellow russet when fully mature; flesh firm, crisp and tender, tree very hardy.

Esopus Spitzenburgh—Medium to large; deep red; flesh firm, crisp, juicy. One of the best. Tree unusually productive.

Canada Reinette—Successful in most localities; fruit large to very large; greenish yellow; flesh firm, juicy, lively sub-acid. Late winter.

SAMPLE OF APPLE TREES IN BEARING FROM WHICH WE CUT OUR CIONS FOR GRAFTING AND BEARING.

Fallawater—Large, yellowish green, productive.

Gano—An improved Ben Davis, nearly covered with deep dark red.

Gillyflower—Dull red, conical, good keeping winter apple; sub-acid. An old favorite.

Gloria Mundi—Very large, roundish, oblate, ribbed,, greenish yellow; flesh coarse, tender with a pleasant acid flavor. Good. October to January.

Golden Russet—Medium, dull russet, crisp, juicy.

Yellow Newton Pippin—Medium size, color bright green with yellowish cast. Keeps in excellent condition until May or June.

Grimes Golden—Good size, yellow, of highest quality, very productive.

Jonathan—Medium, red, extra quality.

King—Large, striped, productive.

Lady Apple (or Pomme d'Api)—A beautiful little flat dessert fruit, pale yellow, with a brilliant red cheek; flesh crisp and pleasant. An immense bearer.

Lawyer (Delaware Red Winter)—Large, roundish, flat; mild, sub-acid, very hard and heavy, nice dark red; extra late keeper. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer.

Lemon Pippin—Medium, roundish, orange yellow; flesh firm, crisp, pleasant, acid. October to January.

Monmouth Pippin (Red Cheeked Pippin)—Large; greenish yellow, with a fine red cheek; juicy, tender and good; tree erect, vigorous and productive. Keeps well till March or April.

Mann—Medium to large, yellow, mild, sub-acid.

McIntosh Red—Large, roundish, skin mostly covered with bright red; flesh white, tender, sub-acid, sprightly, very good. A handsome apple of fine quality. Tree vigorous and hardy.

Mammoth Black Twig—"Paragon." Originated in Tennessee. The original tree is now fifty years old and is still vigorous and in bearing; fruit large to very large, roundish, somewhat flattened; dark red, slightly streaked; flesh firm, yellow, sub-acid and juicy and of excellent quality; a fine keeper. Its size, splendid shipping and keeping qualities render it one of the most valuable varieties. Should be widely planted. Novmb r to January.

Hubbardston Nonesuch—Large, red striped, tender, juicy.

Northern Spy—Large, striped, mild sub-acid and tender, with a rich, delicious flavor.

Ontario—Large, yellow, nearly covered with bright red; juicy, sub-acid, fine.

Pewaukee—Medium size, bright yellow, splashed red; sub-acid, with rich, aromatic flavor.

Rambo—Medium, yellow, streaked red.

Rome Beauty—Large, yellow, shaded red; tender, juicy, sub-acid. Popular for market in many sections.

Rhode Island Greening—Large, greenish yellow, tender, juicy, rich acid.

Ribston Pippin—An English apple of fine quality, highly recommended at the Agassiz Experimental Farm.

Salome—Long keeper, annual bearer, medium and uniform size; good quality.

Stark—Large, striped light and red; juicy; mild sub-acid. An early and abundant bearer.

Talman Sweet—Medium, yellow and red, rich.

Vandevere of New York—Medium, oblate, roundish; yellow striped with red; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, rich. Early winter.

Wagener—Good size, deep red in the sun; flesh yellowish..

Wallbridge—Medium, handsome, striped red.

Waxen—Medium, pale yellow, oily, sprinkled with a few dots; flesh whitish yellow, crisp, tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid; good. November.

Winesap—Medium, deep red; firm, crisp, rich, sub-acid. Widely cultivated.

Wolf River—Large, handsome; yellow shaded and striped red; juicy, pleasant spicy flavor.

Yellow Belleflower—Large, crisp, sub-acid, long keeper.

York Imperial—Medium to large; yellow, shaded red; firm, juicy, sub-acid. An excellent shipping apple.

20-oz. Pippin—Very large, yellow, striped red.

The following varieties are new and scarce. We have a limited number which we will sell at 25c. each for 1-year-olds, and 50c. each for 2-year-olds.

Arkansas Black—Medium to large, round or slightly conical; yellow where not covered with a beautiful dark maroon, approaching to black; flesh firm, fine-grained, juicy, a long keeper. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive. A valuable market apple.

Bismarck—Tree of short, stocky growth, thick healthy foliage; makes beautiful specimens grown in pots for decorative purposes. Fruit large, handsome, yellow, sometimes shaded red cheek; flesh tender, pleasant sub-acid. Entirely new in its remarkable quality of producing crops on young trees, seldom failing to bear when two years old. A good keeper.

New Seedling Apple—A chance seedling grown by Mr. Hilbert of Nanaimo. Fruit better color and quality than Ben Davis, just as good keeper, tree upright growth; worthy of a trial.

Apple, New Delicious—Color and size of Spitzenburg; flavor of a good Gravenstien; 1-year-old, 25c.; $20.00 per 100; 2-year-olds, 50c.; $35.00 per hundred.

Apple, Stayman's Winesap—Claimed to be an improvement on the old Winesap.

New Northern Spy Seedling—Just as good keeper, coming into bearing much earlier than the present Spy. Try it! 2-year-old, 50c; 1-year, 25c.

Stumner Pippin—An English apple.

Sutton Beauty—Medium to large, roundish, handsome, waxen yellow, striped crimson; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid, good quality, keeps well. Tree a free grower and productive.

Winter Banana—Fruit large size, perfect in form, golden yellow, and beautifully shaded and marbled with bright crimson red. Flesh lemon yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor, and of the highest quality. A good keeper. Tree a remarkably strong grower, and on account of its great hardiness, will thrive in any climate. Its early bearing is something simply wonderful; generally producing a fine crop of fruit the second year. Foliage large and free from blight or mildew. A valuable market variety. November to May.

Wismer's Dessert—Originated in Northern Ontario, Canada. Tree iron-clad, hardier than Wealthy or Duchess; has withstood the severe winters of the northern climate; size medium to large, beautifully colored with yellow, shaded bright red in stripes and blotches; very handsome. In quality Wismer's Dessert excels any apple ever originated; sub-acid, mild, delicious, being entirely distinct from the flavor of any other apple; resembling that of a luscious ripe pear in its mellow juiciness. Season, December to April. 1 year, 25c.; 2 year, 50c.

Winterstien—Late-keeping Gravenstien, 25c. each.

Cox's Orange Pippin—Medium size, the finest dessert apple in cultivation. 1 year, 25c.; $20.00 per 100; 2 year, 40c.; $35.00 per 100.

APPLES—CRAB.

Hyslop—Large, deep crimson; one of the most beautiful of crabs; very popular. October to January.

Montreal Beauty—Large, bright yellow, shaded rich red, firm, acid, very good. October to November.

Transcendant—Immensely productive, bright red, one of the most popular. September to October.

Martha—Beautiful, glossy, yellow, shaded bright red, good size; mild, clear, tart. Oct.

Whitney—One of the largest, glossy green, splashed carmine, firm juicy, pleasant, great bearer; excellent for cider. August.

Yellow Siberian—Large, beautiful golden yellow. September to October.

General Grant Crab—One of the best.

DWARF APPLES.

Dwarf Apples—Fine well-headed trees on Paradise roots. 50c. each; $5.00 per doz.

Dwarf Apples—Baldwin, Maiden Blush, Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent.

Do you Sell your Produce and get your Money for in British Columbia?

If so, why send out of the country for your Trees, Seeds, Plants, etc.? We list our goods at Eastern Prices, and can give you just as good stock as outside dealers, and we pay thousands of dollars to white employees to produce it. : : : : : : : :

Nov. 11, 1908.

Sir,—Stock arrived all right and am very well pleased with the way your house has treated me.

MR. M. J. HENRY. THOS. SKINNER.

P. S.—I might note that I find fall planting here rather preferable to spring planting, the snow lying two or more feet on the ground constantly until April.

ILLUSTRATING THE PROPER PRUNING OF YOUNG NURSERY STOCK BEFORE PLANTING

1 2 3 4 5

No. 1—Shows a two or three-year-old yearling tree. No. 4—Properly cut back. No. 5—As it appears after a few weeks' growth. as received from the nursery. No. 2—Properly cut back. No. 3—A

It is generally considered that the after-pruning should be done in the spring, just as the buds begin to swell, as the wounds, though slight, heal more perfectly, and consequently more rapidly, than when cut in the fall.

APRICOTS.

This is one of the most beautiful and delicious fruits we possess, and its value is greatly enhanced by the season of ripening—between cherries and peaches.

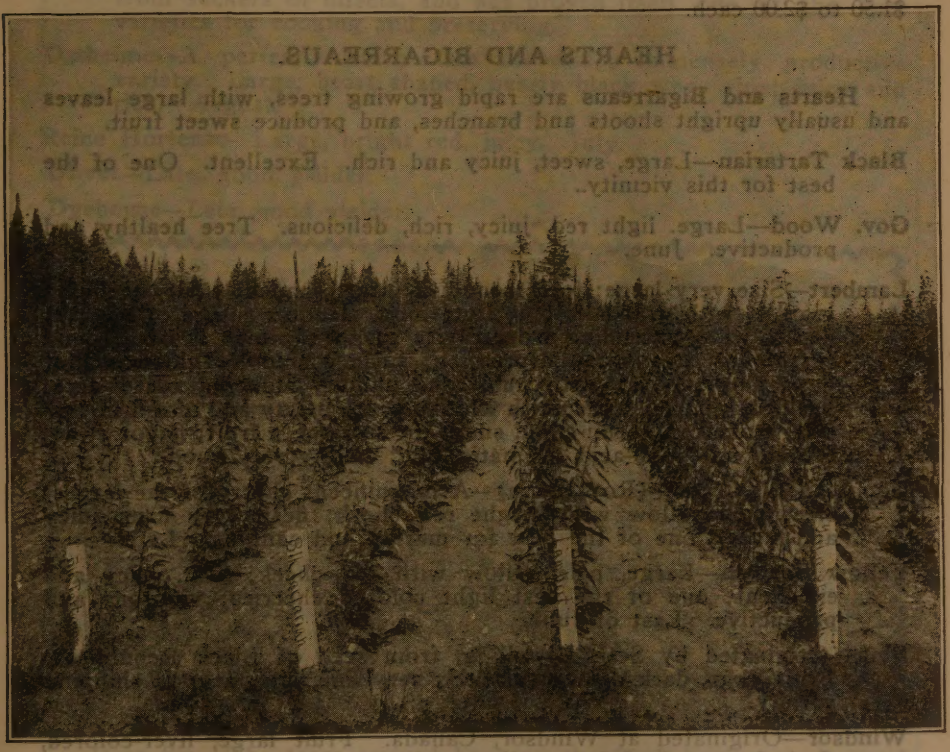
Plant on a northern exposure, that the buds may not start early and be injured by the late frosts. Heavy soil preferable. Prune moderately every spring. 50c. each; $5.00 per doz.

Early Moorpark—Medium size; rich, juicy. Very fine.

Hemskirk—Large, roundish, but considerably compressed, or flattened on its sides; orange, with red cheek; flesh bright orange, tender; rather more juicy and sprightly than the Moorpark, with a rich and luscious plum-like flavor. July.

Royal—Large, yellow, juicy, rich and delicious; very fine variety.

Blue Apricot—A desirable variety, fruiting at the Experimental Farm.



BLOCK OF ONE-YEAR-OLD CHERRY TREES.

April 9th, 1907.

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge your cheque. The trees arrived in good condition. Many thanks for same. Yours truly,

M. J. HENRY. A. C. JOHNSTON.

CHERRIES.

One of the most delicious of fruits; easily raised, and quite profitable, while some of the sorts make very ornamental trees.

The soil best adapted to the cultivation of cherries should be of a light nature, although they will do well on heavy soils, provided they are well drained.

Although Cherries are a very perishable fruit, yet by a careful selection of varieties their fruiting and keeping period can be extended over two months.

Plant Hearts and Bigarreaus 18 feet apart; Dukes and Morellos 16 feet apart.

First class trees, 1-year olds, 35c. each; $30.00 per 100; 2-year olds, good heads and roots, 75c. each; $7.50 per doz.; $60.00 per 100, except where otherwise noted.

Extra select trees, $1.00 each.

Trees grafted with two and three varieties on one head; 3-year-old, $1.50 to $2.00 each.

HEARTS AND BIGARREAUS.

Hearts and Bigarreaus are rapid growing trees, with large leaves and usually upright shoots and branches, and produce sweet fruit.

Black Tartarian—Large, sweet, juicy and rich. Excellent. One of the best for this vicinity..

Gov. Wood—Large. light red, juicy, rich, delicious. Tree healthy and productive. June.

Lambert—Size very large; form roundish, heart shaped; cavity medium, regular, with gradual slope, stem long, slender; suture of medium depth, wide, extending from cavity to apex, which is of a round russet dot in a broad depression; surface smooth, glossy; color dark purplish red, with numerous minute, indented russet-dots; flesh dark purplish red, with whitish veins, meaty and of a firm texture, stone oval, semi-cling, small for so large a fruit; flavor sweet or very mild, sub-acid, aromatic, rich; quality very good.

Napoleon Bigarreau—(Royal Ann)—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet; one of the best for market and canning. Late.

Yellow Spanish—Large, pale yellow with red cheek; firm, juicy and excellent; one of the best light colored cherries; vigorous and productive. Last of June.

Bing—Originated by Seth Lewelling, from seed of Black Republican. Fruit large, dark brown or black, very fine, late; a good shipping variety.

Windsor—Originated at Windsor, Canada. Fruit large, liver-colored, flesh firm, and of fine quality.

Lewelling—(Black Republican, Black Oregon). Seedling raised by Seth Lewelling of Oregon; large size, black, sweet, with purplish flesh; late and a good shipper.

Centennial—A seedling of Napoleon Bigarreau, larger than its parent and beautifully marbled and splashed with crimson on a yellow ground; flesh firm, sweet; a good shipper on account of its remarkable keeping qualities. Early June.

Dukes and Morellos have smaller leaves, smaller and more spreading branches; are less vigorous in growth, and usually produces an acid fruit. They are hardier and less liable to crack in the branches, and are more adapted to the dwarf training. Usually bear quite young.

Belle Magnifique—Large, bright red; flesh juicy, tender, acid, excellent for cooking.

Late Duke—Late, red, large, great bearer; will hang until September.

Elton—Early, yellowish, red, large, rich and excellent.

DUKES AND MORELLOS.

English Morello—Fair size, blackish red, rich acid, juicy, good. August.

May Duke—Large, red; juicy and rich; an old, excellent variety; vigorous and productive. Middle of June.

Montmorency Large—A large, red cherry; larger than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later.

Ontario Preserving—Similar to Early Richmond, but reproduces itself from suckers of offsets, and has proved itself one of the best varieties for cooking and preserving.

Ostheime—A perfectly hardy late blooming, immensely productive variety. Large, heart shaped, nearly black when ripe; juicy and rich. August.

Reine Hortense—Large, bright red, juicy. July.

Olivet—Late, good yielder.

Dyehouse—Late, good yielder.

25c. Worth of Seeds Extra

Is allowed on each ONE DOLLAR Sent for Seeds by Packet and Ounce

Excepting only Cauliflower and other Seeds priced at more than 25 cents an ounce. This premium can be selected only in packets and ounces at regular prices. No premium can be allowed on seeds bought by the quarter-pound, pound, nor upon Bulbs or Plants.

☞ After making out your order, kindly figure the total value of packets and ounces (priced at 25 cents per ounce or less). On this amount select your own premiums, as above, at the rate of 25 cents on each dollar sent me for packets and ounces.

Oct. 26, 1908.

Dear Sir,—The trees arrived here on the 23rd, having made good time. They are a splendid lot of trees, and all in good condition. I think they will be the means of you selling lots of trees here, as it is a splendid fruit country, just being opened up. I expect to give you a larger order next spring or fall. Thanking you very much for the trees, the best I have seen around here for their ages, I remain.

Yours respectfully,

M. J. HENRY. J. ALLAN.

PEACH TREES AS RECEIVED FROM THE NURSERY.

PROPERLY CUT BACK BEFORE PLANTING.

PEACHES.

The ease with which Peach trees may be cultivated, their comparative freedom from disease, the short period before they become productive, with the immense demand for the fruit and the facility with which it may be shipped into distant markets, makes peach growing extremely profitable.

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees, the ground must be kept clean and mellow, and it should receive an occasional dressing of wood ashes. It should be remembered that peaches are all borne on wood of a previous season's growth, and that this makes it absolutely necessary to prune the trees yearly, to remove dead branches and let in light and air, and keep the tree in good shape to produce bearing wood. Plant on the sunny side of a building or fence to secure best results in British Columbia.

Ordinary sizes, 30c.; $22.00 per 100; $210 per 1000; extra sizes, 35c. each.

N. B.—In planting out young peach trees cut off all branches and cut the main stem down to eighteen inches. By doing so you will guarantee satisfaction to yourself, as peach trees are one of the worst to transplant successfully.

Alexander—Medium, greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; melting, juicy, sweet. July.

Crawford's Early—A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality. Early in September.

Crawford's Late—A superb, large yellow peach. One of the best. Last September.

Crosby—(This is an Iron Clad Peach). The tree is of low spreading habit, inclined to dwarf. The fruit is large, almost globular in form and deeply divided by a broad suture; bright orange-yellow, splashed with streaks of carmine on the sunny side. Pit small; a freestone; flesh juicy and sweet. Ripens between Early and Late Crawford.

Elberta—Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. One of the leading market varieties. Follows Early Crawford.

Fitzgerald—Fruit large, brilliant color; bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow, best quality. Early September.

Hale's Early—Medium size, skin white marbled with red; flesh juicy and of high flavor. Middle of August.

Muir—Large, pale yellow; very firm flesh, very sweet; best for drying.

Salway—Large, creamy yellow, crimson red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich, sweet. October.

Triumph—Ripens with Alexander, blooms late, sure and abundant bearer; strong, vigorous grower. Fruit good size, yellow with red and crimson cheek.

Yellow St. John—Nearly as large as Crawford, fully equal in color. Fruit round, brilliant, showy; one of the earliest yellow peaches. August.

Greensboro—The largest and most beautifully colored of all the early varieties. Double the size of Alexander, ripening at the same time. Flesh white, juicy and good. July.

NECTARINES.

A most delicious, smooth-skinned fruit, which thrives wherever peaches will grow, and requires the same treatment as plums.

Boston—Very large and handsome; deep yellow, with a bright blush, and mottles of red; flesh yellow to the stone; sweet, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor; freestone. 50c. each.

New White—Large; skin white; flesh white, tender and very juicy, of rich vinous flavor, pit small and free. Easy to grow where Nectarines thrive.

ALMONDS.

The Almond prefers a loose, light, warm soil. It makes quite a large tree, and should have plenty of room. Trees should be headed low and pruned during the first three years. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each.

Ne Plus Ultra—Tree a rapid grower; leaves rather large; a heavy and regular bearer; nuts large and very long in shape; soft shell; hulls freely.

Nonpareil—First called Extra. Of a weeping style of growth, but still forms a beautiful tree; an extraordinary heavy and regular bearer, with very thin shell, of the Paper Shell type.

STANDARD PEARS.

Standard Pears are grown upon Pear stocks.

The cultivation of this noble fruit is rapidly extending as its value is appreciated. The range of varieties is such that, like apples, they can be had in good eating condition from August until early spring.

The melting, juicy texture, the refined flavor and the delicate aroma of the Pear, give it rank above all other fruits except the Grape. The Pear, like most things highly desirable, and valuable, cannot be had without attention and labor. The relative prices of the Apple and Pear being about as one to five, purchasers of the latter can well afford to give the trees the high cultivation necessary to secure the best results.

Dwarf Pears must always be planted sufficiently deep to cover the junction of the Pear and Quince two or three inches—the soil made rich and well tilled, and about one-half the previous summer's growth cut off each spring. Under this treatment Dwarfs are everywhere successful. The side branches should not be removed higher than one foot from the ground in Dwarfs, while the Standards may be trimmed to the height desired. Train in pyramidal form. Ripen the fruit in the house. Gather when, on gently lifting the fruit, the stems will readily separate from the limb. Place in a dark room until fully matured. Winter Pears may hang on the trees until there is danger of frost, then place in a dry cellar for maturing.

Yearling stock, 30c. each; $25.00 per 100; 2-year-olds, 50c. each; extra large, 75c. each. $45.00 per 100.

Summer Varieties.

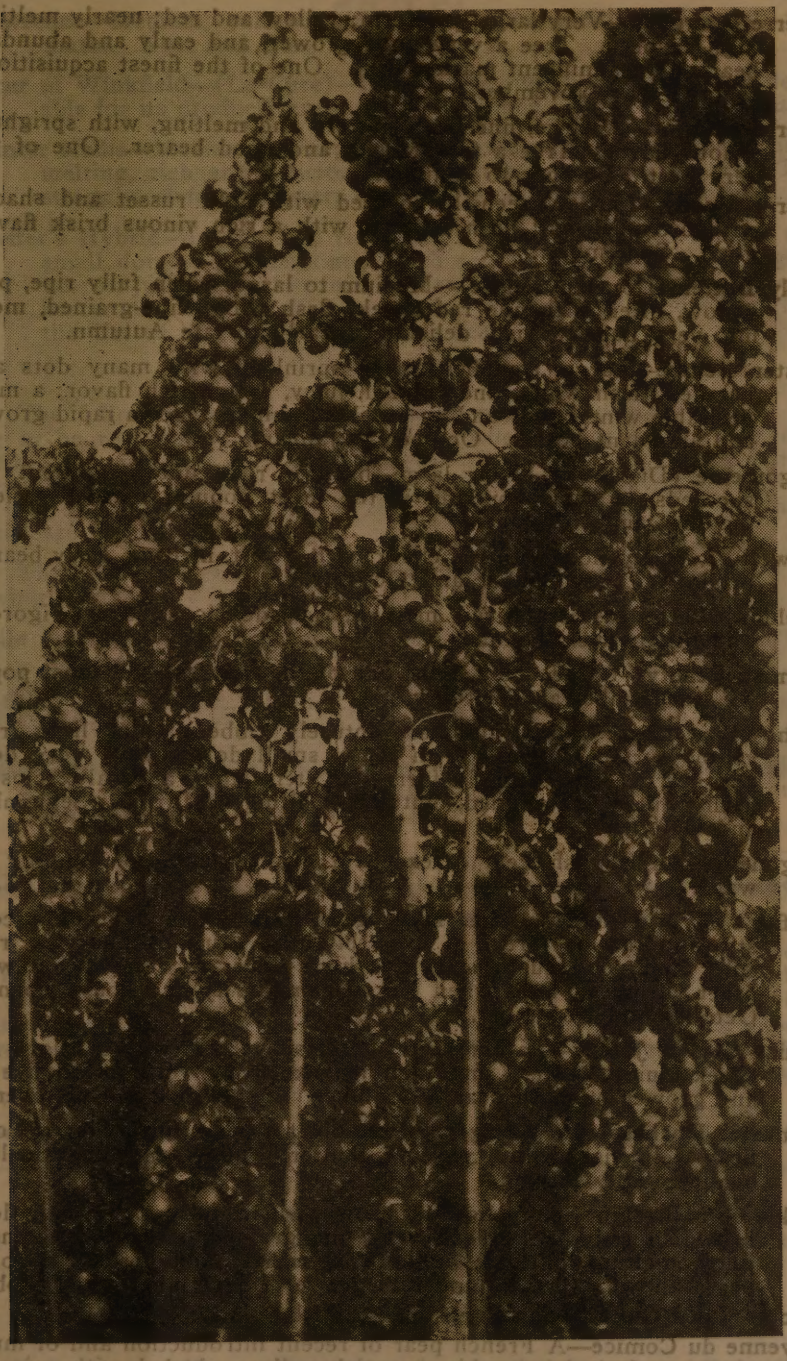
Bartlett—Large, buttery, juicy, high-flavored, great bearer; very popular. August and September.

Clapp's Favorite—Very large, yellow and dull red, with russet specks, melting, rich. August.

Lawson—Tree healthy, a strong grower; early bearer and profitable sort; of splendid quality for a very early pear; it colors beautifully. Red cheek with yellow shading.

Margaret—Medium; greenish yellow, with red cheek, melting, juicy, vinous, best quality. August.

Koonce—Medium, yellow with carmine cheek. A profitable early market variety. July.



BEARING BUERRE HARDY PEAR TREE ON OUR NURSERY GROUNDS TO PROPROGATE FROM.

Autumn Varieties.

Buerre Clairgeau—Very large, pyriform; yellow and red; nearly melting, high-flavored. Tree a very good grower, and early and abundant bearer; a magnificent market fruit. One of the finest acquisitions. October and November.

Buerre d'Anjou—A large, fine pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly, vinous flavor. Tree a fine grower and good bearer. One of the very best. October to January.

Buerre Hardy—Large; greenish, covered with light russet and shaded with brownish-red; flesh buttery, with a rich vinous brisk flavor, good. September.

Early Butter (Doyenne White)—Medium to large; when fully ripe, pale yellow, often with fine red cheek; flesh white, fine-grained, melting, very buttery, rich, delicious. Early to late Autumn.

Easter Beurre—Large, roundish, often sprinkled with many dots and patches; flesh white, fine-grained, juicy, sweet, rich flavor; a most desirable winter pear and an excellent shipper; tree a rapid grower and abundant bearer. October to January.

Angouleme (Duchesse)—Very large, buttery, rich, juicy, excellent. It succeeds to perfection and is the most popular market variety. October and November.

Howell—Large, yellow with red cheek; rich, sweet, melting, early bearer, productive. September and October.

Sheldon—Large russet and red, melting, rich, delicious, hardy, vigorous and productive. October.

Flemish Beauty—Large, juicy, rich; one of the hardiest and most popular. September and October.

Idaho—Size large, nearly globular, obtusely ribbed; color light, rich yellow surface, covered with many small dots; cavity very deep and narrow, and strongly furrowed, stem small and calyx closed; flesh white, fine-grained, buttery, melting and rich. September and October.

Jargonelle—An English Pear of excellent quality: used for training up walls.

Kieffer's Hybrid—Tree a remarkable grower, with so vigorous a constitution that it rarely, if ever, blights. Fruit of fine size, rich color and good quality. Brings high prices in competition with other varieties. Best when picked at maturity and house ripened. October and November.

Louise Bon de Jersey—Rather large; greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek; juicy, buttery and melting; excellent; very productive; a fine grower on both pear and quince. September and October.

Pitmaster Duchess—Very large; oblong-oblate; beautiful golden yellow; flesh yellowish white, melting, buttery, juicy, and of excellent quality. Mid-Autumn.

Seckle—Small, skin rich yellowish brown, when fully ripe, with deep brownish red cheek; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery; one of the richest and highest flavored pears known. Tree a moderate grower. September and October.

Doctor Jules Guyott—Same season as Bartlet; larger.

Doyenne du Comice—A French pear of recent introduction and of much promise; fruit large; skin greenish yellow, shaded with crimson in sun; flesh buttery, rich and slightly aromatic; October.

Winter Varieties.

Lawrence—Medium, yellow, with brown dots, melting, pleasant, aromatic. Nov. and Dec.

Vicar of Winkfield—(Le Cure)—Large, long, not first quality, but desirable for its productiveness. Best on quince. November to January.

Winter Nellis—Medium in size; yellowish-green and russet; fine grained, melting, rich and delicious; one of the best winter pears. Tree straggly, slender grower, but very productive. December.

Kieffer's Hybrid—Large; skin rich golden-yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots and often tinted with red on one side; flesh slightly coarse, juicy, of rather inferior flavor; tree very vigorous, an early bearer and very prolific and more widely distributed throughout the United States than any other pear.

DWARF.

The following varieties are worked on quince root as dwarfs and are to be recommended for gardens or where space is too limited to permit the growing of standard trees. For extremely wet locations, the quince root is particularly recommended. Can supply the following in fine two-year-olds or better, at 75c. each: Bartlett, Beurre Hardy, Duchesse d'Angouleme, Seckel.

The above varieties are described under Standard Pears. The following I have only in Dwarfs:

Belle Lucrative—Fine large fruit, melting and delicious, productive. September and October.

Buffum—Medium size, oblong, yellow, red on sunny side; sweet, juicy, buttery.

Garber—Large roundish, oblong, color brownish yellow, with red on sunny side. Flesh firm, granular, juicy, acid; used for culinary purposes.

BEFORE ORDERING, READ THIS.

It sometimes happens that the supply of a variety becomes exhausted and we are compelled either to substitute or ship the order partially filled. We wish definite information on this point. If you wish us to substitute, if absolutely necessary, say so, adding a few varieties. Of these state your order of preference, and we will ship accordingly. **If you do not wish us to Substitute, say so,** and we will fill your order as far as possible, and **Return any Money remaining.**

July 20th.

Dear Sir,—I received the trees in good condition. They are all growing nicely. Yours very truly,

M. J. HENRY. DAVID STUART.

Unless you tell us not to, we understand that we may Substitute in case any selection on your order has been sold out.

PLUMS.

SAMPLE OF FRUIT FROM OUR BEARING TREES.

The plum will succeed in any soil that is sufficiently well drained, though a rich loam, inclined to clay, produces the most vigorous growth. They can be planted 16½ feet apart each way, thus giving 160 trees to the acre. Trees on my own grounds, planted thirteen years, yielded from 100 to 600 pounds each, which sold during the season at 5c. per pound for the early ones and 2c. to 2½c. for the late varieties.

I am now propagating all my young trees from these varieties, and believe I am in a position to furnish my customers with the most profitable sorts for this vicinity.

1-year-old, 4 to 6 feet, 35c. each; $30.00 per 100.

1-year-old, 3 to 4 feet, 30c. each; $25.00 per 100.

Select, 2-year, 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; $45.00 per 100. 3 and 4-year-old, 75c. each.

Bradshaw—Large, dark red, flesh green, juicy, productive, fine for market. August.

Climax—This is well named the "King of Plums," its extreme earliness, immense size, high color, delicious flavor and fragrance, places it in the lead among early shipping plums. Fruit heart-shaped; color deep, dark red; flesh yellow. Tree vigorous and remarkably productive.

Clymen—Reddish-purple, with beautiful blue bloom; free stone; flesh firm and sweet; two weeks earlier than the Peach Plum, which it very much resembles, only it is not quite as large. Very valuable for shipping. Tree very prolific and a strong grower.

Columbia—The tree vigorous and productive; fruit of largest size; skin dark purple, flesh orange, not very juicy, but very rich, sugary and excellent. August.

English Blue Damson—Fruit small, oval; skin dark purple, covered with blue bloom; much used for preserves.

Sharpslire Damson—Similar to above, but later in maturing.

Early Rivers—An English plum. An early blue oblong plum, sweet; tree an upright grower.

Grand Duke—Color of Bradshaw; fruit very large, of fine quality, free from rot; very productive. Tree moderate grower. Last September.

Greengage—A small yellow, prolific variety, first-class flavor; good for private use. Ripens last of August.

Lombard—Medium, violet red, juicy, good, hardy and productive, the leading market variety. August.

Niagara—A large, reddish purple plum, resembling Bradshaw in tree and fruit. Vigorous and productive. August.

Peach Plum—Fruit of the largest size and earliest to ripen; regularly formed, roundish, skin red, dotted with a blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow; becomes tinged with red at maturity; a rich, brisk flavor; the leading market variety. Middle of July.

Pond's Seedling—This fruit is exhibited at our fairs under the various names of Magnum Bonum Plum, Fonthill Plum, Red Egg Plum, Gros de Agen and Hungarian Prune; but hereafter it will be listed under one head until I am convinced that they are different varieties. It is a first-class late saleable fruit; ripening same time as the Italian Prune, but larger size; deep red color; brings about the same price in the market.

Reine Claude (Bavey's Green Gage)—Very large, greenish; fine flavor. September.

Victoria—Large, round; yellow, shaded red in sun; good flavor; very prodcutive; one of the best plums in cultivation. August.

Washington—A fine, large plum; skin dull yellow, with a pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious; separates freely from the stone. August.

Yellow Egg—Very large, egg-shaped, productive, excellent for cooking. August.

Maynard—2-year-old, 50c.; 1 year, 30c. This Plum has been sold all over the country from fancy plate books as extra large fruit, which it possibly may produce in California, but what fruit I have seen produced on the trees sold by the introducer in B. C. are no larger nor of any better quality than the Lombard and same color.

Mallard—Claimed at the Experimental to be free from rot. 30c. each.

Reeve's Seedling—A chance seeding, originating at Chilliwack; fine, large, yellow with blush on sunny side; good shipper. 50c. each.

NEW JAPAN PLUMS.

Abundance—Large and showy; rich, bright red with white bloom; flesh light yellow, juicy, tender, and of an indescribable delicious sweetness.

Burbank—Large, globular; cherry-red, mottled yellow color; flesh yellow, melting, juicy and sweet. Semi-cling. Ripe July 1st to 10th.

Ogon—Fruit large, round, bright golden yellow, with faint bloom; and some red on the sunny side; flesh firm, sweet, rich and dry. Tree vigorous and hardy. August.

Wickson—Very large, glowing carmine, with heavy white bloom; flesh firm, sugary and delicious. Stone small. Remarkable for its long keeping qualities. Tree of vigorous and erect growth.

PRUNES.

French Prune (Petit Prune d'Agen)—Medium sized, egg shaped; violet purple; sweet, rich and sugary; very productive. This is the standard variety for drying, and has been more extensively planted than any other. September.

German Prune (Quetsche)—Long, oval; skin purple; covered with blue bloom; flesh green, sweet; separates from the stone. September.

Italian Prune—Good size, purple, juicy, delicious; fine for drying. September.

Pacific—Originated at Mt. Tabor, Oregon. Tree hardy; borne abundantly since three years old; fruit free stone, very large and handsome; flavor the finest; rich, sugary and luscious. A good shipper. The best of drying prunes.

Silver Prune—Seedling of Coe's Golden Drop; it is claimed that the tree is more vigorous and productive, while the fruit is larger and superior to its parent; excellent for drying. September.

Sugar Prune—A new prune, originated by the well-known Luther Burbank, of Santa Rosa, California. An extremely early prune; ripens August 1st; cures superbly rich, with a yellow flesh, tender and rich in sugar juice; fruit large, skin very tender, at first of a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick white bloom. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive. 50c. each.

Tennant Prune—Originated in Oregon. New and very promising on the Pacific Slope. If it does equally well in the East it will equal or surpass in all respects our largest and best prunes.

Tragedy—Medium size; skin dark purple; flesh of yellowish green, very rich and sweet; frees readily from pit. Its early ripening makes it a valuable shipper.

SMALL FRUITS.

BLACKBERRIES.

In the garden plant in rows about 5 feet apart, and 4 feet apart in the rows. In the field plant in rows 6 feet apart, and 3 feet apart in the rows. Treat the same as raspberries. They may be planted in the fall or spring.

Price, 10c. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100, except where otherwise noted.

Erie—Fruit large, of good quality; plant hardy, vigorous and productive. Early.

Evergreen—The fruit is of medium size, blossoms in July and ripens in the fall, when all other berries are gone. The top does not lie down and should not be shortened in. It will grow and increase year after year like a grape vine. The most productive blackberry I ever grew, and brings in the market 50c. to 75c. per crate more than raspberries.

Kittatinny—Large, roundish, conical, glossy black; juicy, sweet, excellent when fully ripe. One of the most valuable sorts for general planting. Requires protection in some localities.

Lawton (or New Rochelle)—Large, oval, black; juicy, sweet, excellent when fully ripe. Well known.

Wachusett Thornless—Of fair size and excellent quality; canes hardy, of strong, healthy growth. It is almost free from thorns and very productive.

The above fine varieties I have in fruiting in my nursery and sell hundreds of crates of them to my local trade. All except the Evergreen are perfectly hardy, and I can personally recommend them to my customers.

The following are cultivated in Oregon and California, but sonsiderable fault has been found with their not meeting the descriptions of flavor and productiveness when grown in British Columbia.

Eldorado—Of largest size and best quality. Surpasses others in rich and melting fruit. An abundant bearer. Each 20c.; 4 for 75c.; doz., $1.75.

Himalayan Giant Blackberry—Claimed to yield 100 quarts of fruit to a a plant during the season. Berries ripen in July and August. They are nearly an inch in diameter, jet black color, round, and of exquisite flavor. 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Mammoth—A mammoth in growth and unlike any other Blackberry. In a favorable season it has attained a growth of 20 feet. The foliage is large and thick and of a deep green color; fruit enormously large, of delicious flavor and sure to become a great favorite. To obtain the best results plant up on a trellis, which should be set 10 feet apart, and set the plants 6 to 8 feet in the row. 15c. each; $1.50 per doz.

Phenomenal Berry—Great money-maker in California, but with my customers has not been very satisfactory, and I shall not recommend it.

CURRANTS.

Currants and Gooseberries should be planted on good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Few fruits will so thoroughly repay good and proper treatment. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally to keep the borers away. The currant worm may be destroyed by sprinkling the bushes with powdered white hellebore while they are wet with dew. This powder is poisonous, and, where it has been applied, the fruit should not be used without first being washed.

Price, 1 year old, 10c. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100. 2 years old, 15c. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10 per 100, except where otherwise noted. If wanted by mail, add 15c. per doz.

Black Naples—Very large and black; valuable for jams and jellies.

Cherry—Very large; deep red; rather acid; bunches short. Plants erect, stout, vigorous and productive.

Fay's Prolific—This is decidedly the best red currant we have. It has been widely planted, and has given general satisfaction. The bush is a strong grower, wonderfully prolific, and comes into bearing early. Fruit large, bright red, and of good flavor. 2 year old, $1.50 per doz.; $12.00 per 100. 1 year old, 10c. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

Lee's Prolific (Black)—Considered one of the best black currants. Fruit large; produces abundantly. Never attacked by insects of any kind. Valuable for making jellies, jam and wine.

Victoria—Large; long bunches; berries bright red color, of excellent quality; bush good grower; extremely hardy. Perhaps this is the best of the older varieties of currants. Late.

White Grape.—Large; yellowish-white; valuable for the table; the finest of the white sorts.

Red Cross—This new Red Currant as been catalogued for several years by Eastern firms, so if you wish to try them at the same price as Fay's or Cherry Currants, we have them in 2-year-olds at $1.50 per dozen.

The following new varieties of White Currants I have in stock from France:—

Boulogne, Cerise, Gross Blanche de Werder, Hollande, Jaune, Allemande, Imperial White, Transparent 25c. each; $2.50, per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Treatment same as for Currants.

Prices, 1 year old, 10c. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100. 2 year old, 15c. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100, except where otherwise noted.

Downing—Of upright, vigorous growth, very spiny; productive; fruit large, oval, whitish green; skin smooth; flesh soft, juicy and very good.

Industry—English variety. Dark red, large and fine; very prolific when it is kept free from mildew. 25c. each; $2.50 per doz.

Oregon Champion—Fruit large, light green, sweet; most prolific sort we have, and the best grown for our climate.

Red Jacket—An American seedling of large size; smoth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. Well tested over a wide extent of territory with all leading varieties. A wonderful cropper; bright, clean, healthy foliage. Price, 25c.; $2.50 per doz.

Smith's Improved—Fruit green; good yielder, and holds the foliage well.

Winham's Industry—Claimed to be as large as the common English variety, and more free from mildew. Strong plants, 50c. each; $5.00 per doz.

ELDERBERRY.

Eastern—With black berries, very valuable for pies, jams, jellies, wines, etc. 25c.

MEDLAR.

Apparently the link between fruit and nut. One peculiarity about it is, it should be put in a dark place to ripen, and when soft, rotten to all appearance, it is good for eating. Trees grow from 8 to 10 feet high; do remarkably well in this climate, and make splendid lawn trees. $1.00 each.

MULBERRY.

Downing—A very hardy, vigorous grower. Valuable for feeding silkworms. Fruit small size. Frist-class, 5 to 7 ft., 50c. each; $5 per doz.

QUINCE.

Apple or Orange—Large, roundish, with a short neck; of a bright golden yellow color. This has rather slender shoots and oval leaves; very productive. This is the variety most extensively cultivated for the fruit Ripe in October. Price, 25c. to 50c. as to size.

Champion—A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the orange, more oval in shape, quality equally fine and a long keeper; bears extremely young. Ripens late. 3 feet, 50c.; 4 feet, 75c.

Rea—A seedling of the Orange, averaging much larger, of the same form and color; productive. 3 feet, 50c.; 4 feet, 75c.

LOGANBERRY.

15c. each; $1.50 per doz. by mail; $8.00 per 100 by express; 500, $30.00.

Originated with Judge J. H. Logan, of Santa Cruz, Cal., from whom it derives its name. This berry is unlike any other in existence, being a hybrid between the Raspberry and the Blackberry. The fruit is sometimes an inch and one-quarter long, dark red, as large as the largest Blackberry, and produced in immense clusters. It partakes of the flavor of both the Blackberry and Raspberry, a mild, pleasant, vinous flavor, delicious and peculiar to this berry alone; seeds small, soft and few; fruit ripens early, just after Strawberries, and before Blackberries or Raspberries. The vine or cane of the Loganberry grows entirely unlike either the Blackberry or Raspberry; it trails or grows upon the ground more like a Dewberry. The canes are very large, without thorns, but have very fine, soft spines; leaves more like those of the Raspberry than Blackberry. It is excellent for jelly or jam, but not as good as Strawberry or Raspberry in its natural state.

RASPBERRIES.

To keep a Raspberry bed in good productive condition, the old, weak and dead wood should be cut out every season, to give strength to the young shoots for the next year's bearing. In spring the weakest suckers should be removed, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill. The ground should be spaded and a top dressing of manure given.

Black Caps should not be planted in the fall. Treatment the same as for the red varieties.

BLACK.

Gregg—A Black Cap, of good size, enormously productive and of excellent flavor. 10c. each; $1.00 per doz.; $5.00 per 100.

RED.

Root Cuttings, 10c. each; $1.00 per doz.; $5.00 per 100; $30 per 1000.

Suckers, 10c. each; 75c. per doz.; $4 per 100; $25 per 1000.

Except where otherwise noted. At dozen rates postpaid by mail.

Cuthbert—The leading market variety; proved of such general adaptability. Canes hardy, strong and of rampant growth, with large, healthy foliage, and very productive. Berries large, dark crimson, quite firm and of good flavor. Season late.

Loudon—The best red mid-season berry. Its points of superiority are vigor of growth, large fruit, beautiful, rich, dark crimson color, good quality and marvelous productiveness and hardiness, enduring winters without protection and without injury to the very tips.

Marlborough—The largest of the early red varieties. Canes hardy and productive. Fruit extremely large, bright crimson, and of good quality.

Miller's—Bright red color, which it holds after picking. Stout, healthy, vigorous grower; canes not as tall as Cuthbert; well adapted to carrying their immense loads of berries. Berries large; hold their size to end of season; round, bright red; cores small; do not crumble.

YELLOW.

Golden Queen—The most popular and the best Yellow Raspberry yet introduced. Of large size, great beauty, high quality, hardiness and productiveness. Fully equal to the Cuthbert in size of fruit and vigor of growth. Price, $1.00 per doz.; $5.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES.

Strawberries for garden use should be planted two feet apart each way, and for field culture two feet by three, to admit the use of a horse and cultivator. To have best success with them plow in all the manure you can, from 40 to 100 loads per acre. Keep your plants in hills by cutting off all runners as they appear, and the first season, at planting, pinch off all fruit blossoms, it will pay you in next season's crop; as growth commences next season, sow broadcast, just before a rain if possible, about 100 lbs. per acre of nitrate of soda, and another 100 lbs. two weeks later. After the crop of fruit is gathered, clean out all weeds. Broadcast 200 lbs. of ground bone previously mixed with 100 lbs. of muriate of potash, stir well into the ground with wheel hoe or horse cultivator, and you will probably grow the most satisfactory crop of berries you ever harvested, if anyways favorable weather. The above directions as to culture and fertilizing will apply to nearly all small fruits.

Layer Plants—The plants which I furnish are well-rooted layers from the open ground, not the refuse plants from old bearing beds, and are carefully dug and sorted by hand. Price, 40c. per doz. postpaid to any section of Canada. At the hundred rate, if sent by mail, 25c. per 100 plants must be added for postage; this is the actual outlay for postage. $1.00 per 100; $8.00 per 1000, by freight or express at purchaser's expense, unless otherwise noted. Pot-grown plants can be supplied in the fall, by giving one month's notice, at $1.25 per doz. in pots of $5.00 per 100 in flats. Special prices in large quantities.

Owing to our dry seasons, it is almost impossible to get plants well rooted enough to stand the alternate freezing and thawing of our coast climate during our wet winters; therefore, I do not advise fall planting, but get your ground ready and plant as early in the spring as possible.

In the following varieties, P. indicates Pistilate; S. Staminate.

Australian Crimson—S. A most wonderful yielder; beautiful glossy red fruit, very large, flavor rich, sweet, aromatic and delicious. $1.00 per doz.

Brandywine—A fine, large, late, handsome, productive berry of excellent quality; regular conical form; dark, glossy red, extending to the centre. Plant healthy, vigorous and an abundant producer. An extra good sort for general purposes.

Clark's Seedling—S. Believed to have originated near Portland, Ore, and is the very best market berry known in that State, and is first-class with me. A vigorous grower, healthy, free from rust, and very productive. Medium to large berries, holding a uniform size throughout the season. The berry that has made Hood River famous. Best shipper, and the berries keep a week when picked on the green side.

Gandy—P. Has held its place in public favor on account of large size, fine quality and very late ripening. Of late years it is becoming more productive, yielding 4,000 to 6,000 quarts per acre on heavy, moist loam, or mucky lands. Ripening late, it sells at high prices, and is counted by many growers their most profitable berry. Every year the demand for Gandy plants increases.

Henry—Very large, dark crimson, and of excellent quality, solid, and when ripe of dark crimson to the centre. No core. Perfect blossom. One of the best points of this berry is that it stood the rain with less waste by rot than any berry I had on my grounds. The originator of this berry, in New Jersey, claims to have grown seven of them that filled a quart basket. I have never been able to produce them as large as that, but they are of such uniformly dark rich color and size that they readily bring in the market here 25c. per crate more than ordinary berries. In season it begins to ripen with the earliest, and continues in bearing until the last. 75c per doz.; $2.50 per 100; $20.00 per 1000.

Magoon—S. Claimed to be one of the best all-round market berries in Washington.

Marshall—S. This makes splendid growth even in dry weather. The foliage is very bluff and healthy. I have fruited the Marshall and am much pleased with it. The blossom is perfect, and it is a good bearer. The fruit is immense, of regular, roundish shape, dark glossy red, and of better quality than is usually found in so large berries.

Nick Ohmer—P. For market, home use or exhibition, this is probably as good a berry as ever offered. All who grow the Nick Ohmer will be astonished at its healthy, vigorous growth, and great productiveness. The fruit will be a surprise to all who see it, being of mammoth size, beautiful form and color, and excellent quality.

Sharpess—S. Very large, average specimen, under good cultivation, measuring 1½ inches in diameter; generally oblong, narrowing to the apex, irregular, often flattened; clear light red, with a smooth, shining surface; firm, sweet, with a delicious aroma; vigorous, hardy, and very productive when raised in hills, with runners cut off.

Warfield—P. A profitable market sort even under ordinary field culture, on account of its productiveness and firmness. The plant is vigorous and healthy; berries medium, bright crimson, firm and of good quality. Upon soil that suits it, a rich loam, one of the most profitable of all strawberries. Early to mid-season.

Wilson's Albany—S. Medium to large, dark red; very hardy, vigorous and productive. The most widely known and universally successful variety.

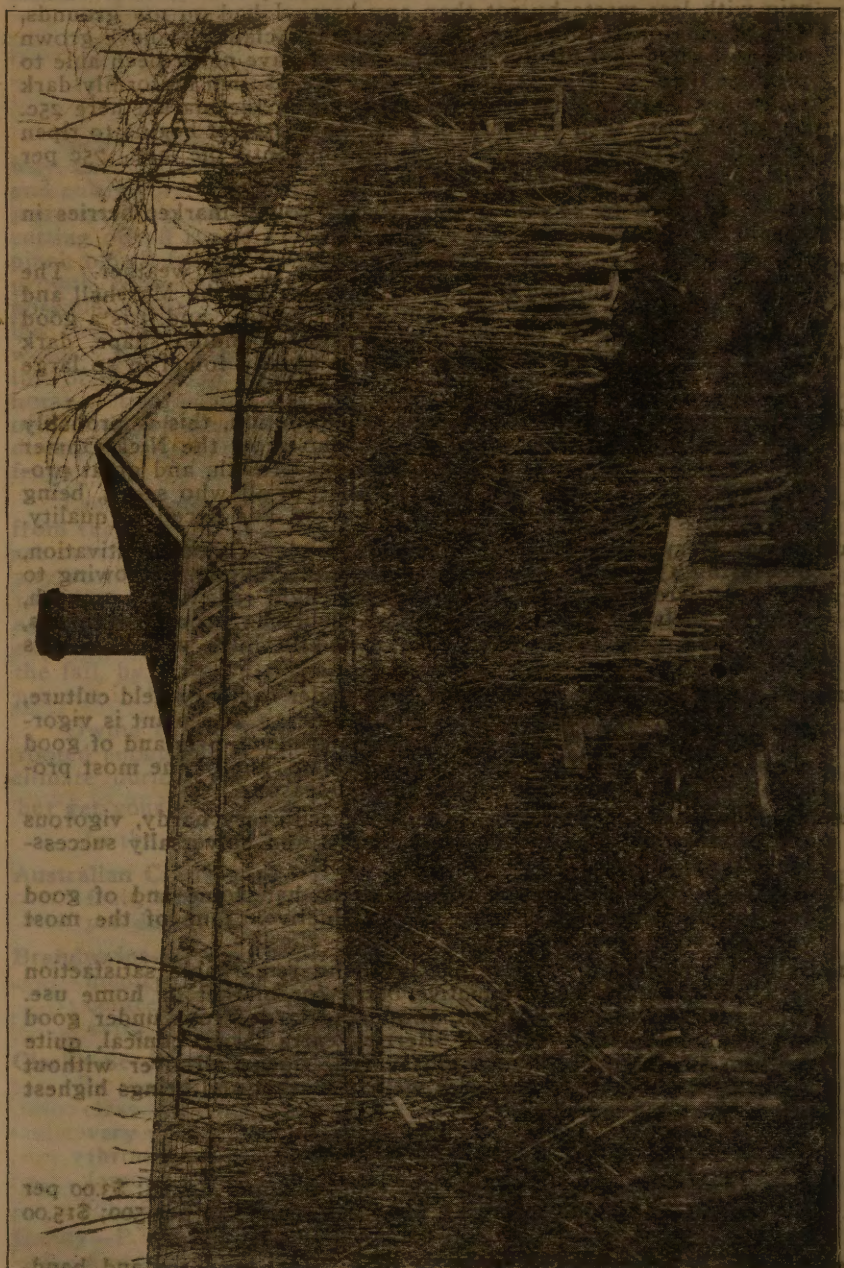
Wolverton—S. Fruit very large, regular form, handsome and of good quality; plant strong, healthy and productive. One of the most valuable sorts ever introduced. Early.

Wm. Belt—A well-tested variety that is giving remarkable satisfaction as a large, handsome, productive berry for market or home use. Vigorous, thrifty, heavy plant, producing large crops under good common matted raw culture. Berries extra large, conical, quite uniform in shape, brilliant glossy red, ripens all over without green tips; good quality; carries well to market and brings highest price. It is a good shipper.

NEW STRAWBERRIES.

Prices, plants by mail, postpaid, 10c. each; 50c. per dozen; $3.00 per 100. By express or freight, in crates, $2.50 per 100; $8.50 per 500; $15.00 per 1000.

New Oregon, Improved—The berry is very large, but firm and handsome. In color it is a rich, dark red, extending to the center. The flavor is rich, sweet and delicious. For table use and canning it cannot be equalled. The "Oregon" ripens very early and con-



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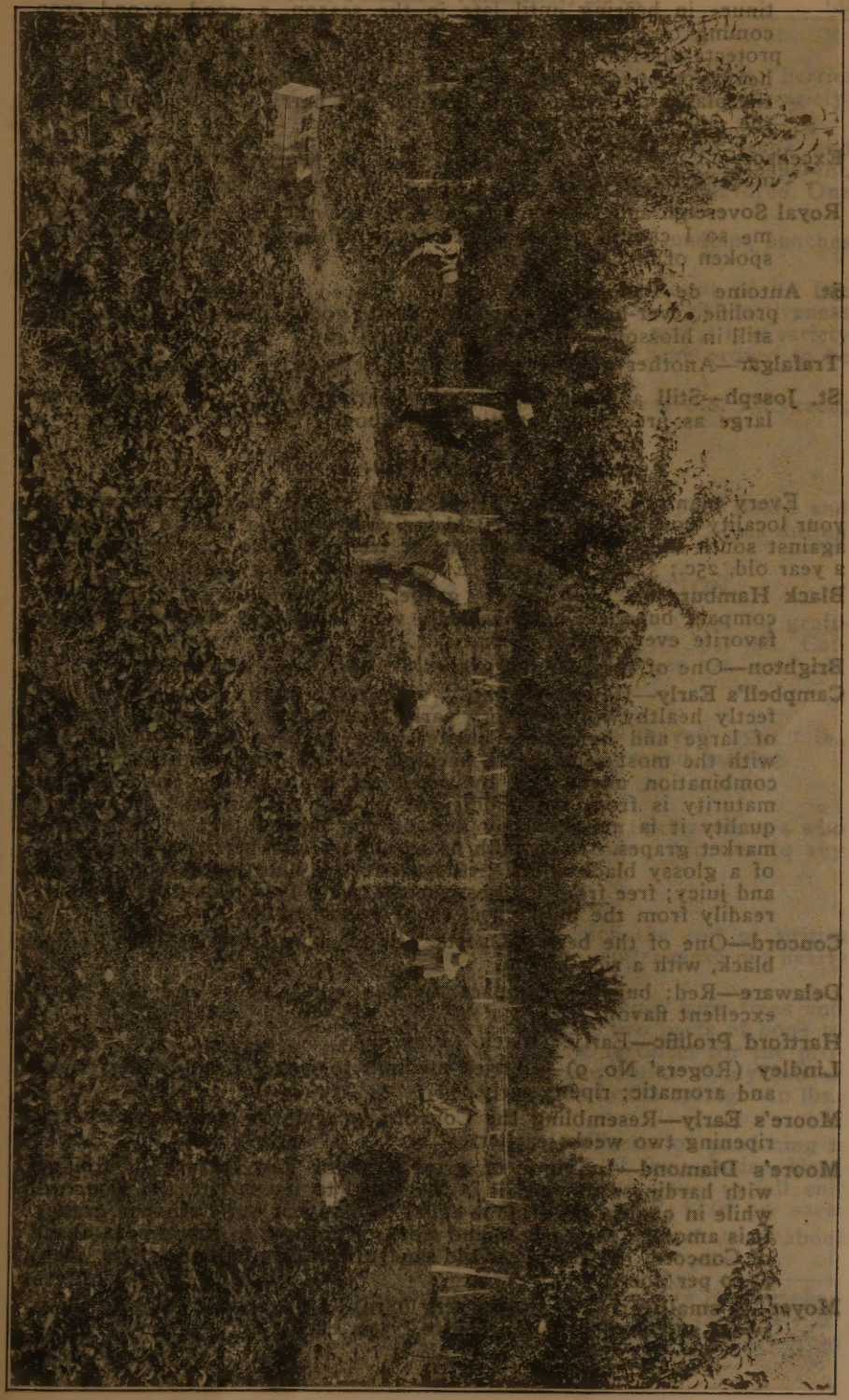


GATHERING STRAWBERRIES ON OUR SOUTH VANCOUVER NURSERIES.

tinues in bearing until late in the season, a good second crop coming on about October. The foliage is large and thick and protects the fruit from frost. This variety is very prolific and a heavy cropper . Plants, the first season, often bear a quart to the plant. For the family garden this berry will certainly prove the most satisfactory.

Excelisor—(Early) First to ripen; splendid shape berries; a money-maker. By mail, doz., 40c.; 100, $2.00; by express, 100, $1.40.

Royal Sovereign and Lawton's No. 1—Neither of these have fruited with me so I cannot personally recommend them, but they are highly spoken of in English catalogues.

St. Antoine de Padoue—This one has proved to be one of the most prolific ever-bearing varieties, fruit good size and flavor, and still in blossom and fruiting October 1st.

Trafalgar—Another good ever-bearing variety, extra fine flavored berry.

St. Joseph—Still another prolific ever-bearing one, berry not quite as large as preceding varieties, but good.

GRAPES.

Every planter should try a few vines, and if they succeed well in your locality you will be well repaid for your outlay. Plant 8 feet apart, against south side of fence, building or trellis. Price, 1 year old, 15c.; 2 year old, 25c.; 3 year old, 50c. Except where otherwise noted.

Black Hamburg—A fine, tender grape, producing large, magnificent, compact bunches; berries black, very large and oblong. A great favorite everywhere. 50c.

Brighton—One of the best red grapes. 1 year, 15c.; 2 year, 25c.

Campbell's Early—Its strong, hardy, vigorous growth; thick, heavy, perfectly healthy foliage; very early ripening and abundant bearing of large and handsome clusters of excellent quality, combined with the most remarkable keeping and shipping qualities, form a combination unequalled by no other grape. Its period of full maturity is from the middle to the last of August. In dessert quality it is unrivaled by any of our present list of first early market grapes. It is, both as to cluster and berry, of large size, of a glossy black color, with a beautiful blue bloom; pulp sweet and juicy; free from foxiness; seeds small, few in number and part readily from the pulp. 50c. each; $5.00 per doz.

Concord—One of the best old sorts. Bunches and berries large; color black, with a rich bloom.

Delaware—Red; bunches compact; berries small, sweet and of a most excellent flavor.

Hartford Prolific—Early. Black. Fine.

Lindley (Rogers' No. 9)—Berries medium to large; flesh tender, sweet and aromatic; ripens early.

Moore's Early—Resembling the Concord in style of growth and berry, ripening two weeks earlier.

Moore's Diamond—In vigor of growth, color and texture of foliage, with hardiness of vine, it is the equal to its parent, the Concord, while in quality the fruit is equal to many of our hothouse grapes. It is amongst the earliest and ripens from two to four weeks ahead of Concord. Price, 2 year old vines, from original stock, 30c. each; $3.00 per doz.

Moyer—A small early red grade, very hardy; an excellent shipper; juicy, sweet and tender to the centre. 50c. each.

Niagara—A grand white grape; hardy; fine quality.

Flame Tokay—Bunches very large and moderately compact; berries large; skin thick, pale red, flesh firm, sweet; old standard variety; excellent for table; 50c. each.

White Sweetwater (Chasselas de Fontainbleau)—Bunches large and compact; berries medium size, round; skin thin, transparent, greenish yellow; pulp tender, juicy, sweet and richly flavored. One of the best early grapes.

Wilder (Rogers' No. 4)—An excellent variety. Berries medium, bunches large, color black. A good bearer.

Winchell—A new white grape, very valuable on account of its fine quality and earliness, and the vigor, hardiness and productiveness of the vine. It is the first white grape to ripen and it is a variety of great merit. This and the Green Mountain have proved to be identical. 1 year old, 50c.; 2 year old, 75c.

Worden—Black; very juicy, large size. Early. 2 year old, 25c. each; $10.00 per 100.

FRUIT BASKETS, ETC.

A complete line of Berry Baskets, Fruit Baskets, Apple Boxes and Crates, of various styles, made up and in the flat, carried in stock during the packing season. Write for prices.

CIONS AND CUTTINGS FOR PROPAGATION.

As I have inquiries every season for these, I quote Cions for grafting, of nearly every variety of fruit trees on my list, at 75c. per 100. Cuttings of Currant, Gooseberry, Grape or Quince, $1.00 per 100.

GRAFTING WAX.

Made from the best beeswax, resin and oil. ½ lb. roll, 25c.; 1 lb., 40c. If sent by mail, add 20c. per pound for postage and packing.

GARDENERS.

I have made arrangements to carry a list of practical gardeners who wish situations, and shall be pleased to furnish their addresses to any of my customers desiring their services.

FERTILIZERS.

The following is the class of fertilizers which the soil of British Columbia specially needs, as our rains during the winter wash out nearly all the lime, potash and nitrates:

Bone—Fine ground, for more immediate effect around fruit trees and plants; or, if mixed with Muriate of Potash, two parts of bone to one of muriate, it makes almost a complete fertilizer for the production of strong growth of trees and fine fruit. Apply 200 or 300 lbs. to the acre in September and again in the spring. 10 lbs., 50c.; 100 lbs., $2.50.

Muriate of Potash—This is one of our best fertilizers for producing a strong growth of wood and the formation of fruit buds. Used alone, 200 lbs. to the acre, or in mixture with bone, in fall and spring. 8 lbs., 50c.; 100 lbs., $3.50; sacks, 224 lbs., $2.00 per sack.

Sulphate Potash—Stronger in Potash than the above, and costs about $2.00 pr ton more. Price per 100, $3.75; sacks, 224 lbs., $7.00.

Did you ever stop to think who has to pay for the gaudy lithographed plates and exaggerated cuts shown in some of the catalogues? Is it you? or do you prefer to purchase your seeds, trees and plants, direct from the grower?

Nitrate of Soda—During past seasons such excellent results have followed the use of this fertilizer on cabbage, strawberries and raspberries, that I do not hesitate to recommend it to my customers. It should be applied during the growing season, in May or June, just before a rain, as it easily dissolves. Apply it broadcast, about 200 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs., 50c.; 100 lbs., $3.50; ton, write for prices.

To those who prefer a mixed fertilizer, I carry a stock of the following:

Fertilizer "B"—Nitrogen, 3½ per cent., equal to 440 lbs. nitrate of soda per ton. Potash, 11 per cent., equal to 440 lbs. mutriate of potash per ton. Phosphoric acid, 10 per cent., equal to 1,120 lbs. super-phosphate per ton. Particularly adapted for potatoes, root crops, fruits, berries and hops, or where a fertilizer strong in potash is required. Price per 100 F. O B., Victoria, $2.40; ton, $42.25; if to be shipped from Vancouver, per 100, $2.70; ton, $45.25.

These prices are strictly cash with the order. None of these fertilizers should be applied directly to the leaves of the plants, unless washed off very soon, nor come in contact with seeds in planting. Write for special quotations for ton lots.

Write for Special Quotations for Ton Lots.

Bone—Coarse ground for fowls, for mixing in with the soil around fruit trees and plants. 6 lbs. for 25c.; 100 lbs., $2.50.

Oyster Shells—Per sack, about 100 lbs., 75c.

Potting Earth—Leaf mould, decomposed manure and ground bone. Per 100 lb. sack, $1.00.

Peat—For Azalias, Rhododendrons, etc.; $1.00 per sack.

BEES AND BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLIES.

After several years' experience in keeping Bees on the Coast, I am confident that a few swarms of bees, rightly managed, apart from their help in the more prefect fertilization of the fruit blossoms, are one of our best paying and satisfactory investments.

The season of 1897 was the only real failure of the honey crop that I have had in ten years, and past seasons have more than made up for that, as the produce has been extra large.

The most satisfactory part of it is that, unlike a cow, you do not have to feed or milk them every day, and they are not only working your own place for honey, but the whole country.

I have a large stock of bees, and will sell a few of them at the following price:

First-class, strong, wintered-over Colony, in March, April or May, in a Ten-frame Hive and Super, with wired frames and full sheets of foundation.... ....$14 00

Same style, in Eight-frame Hive.... .... 13 00

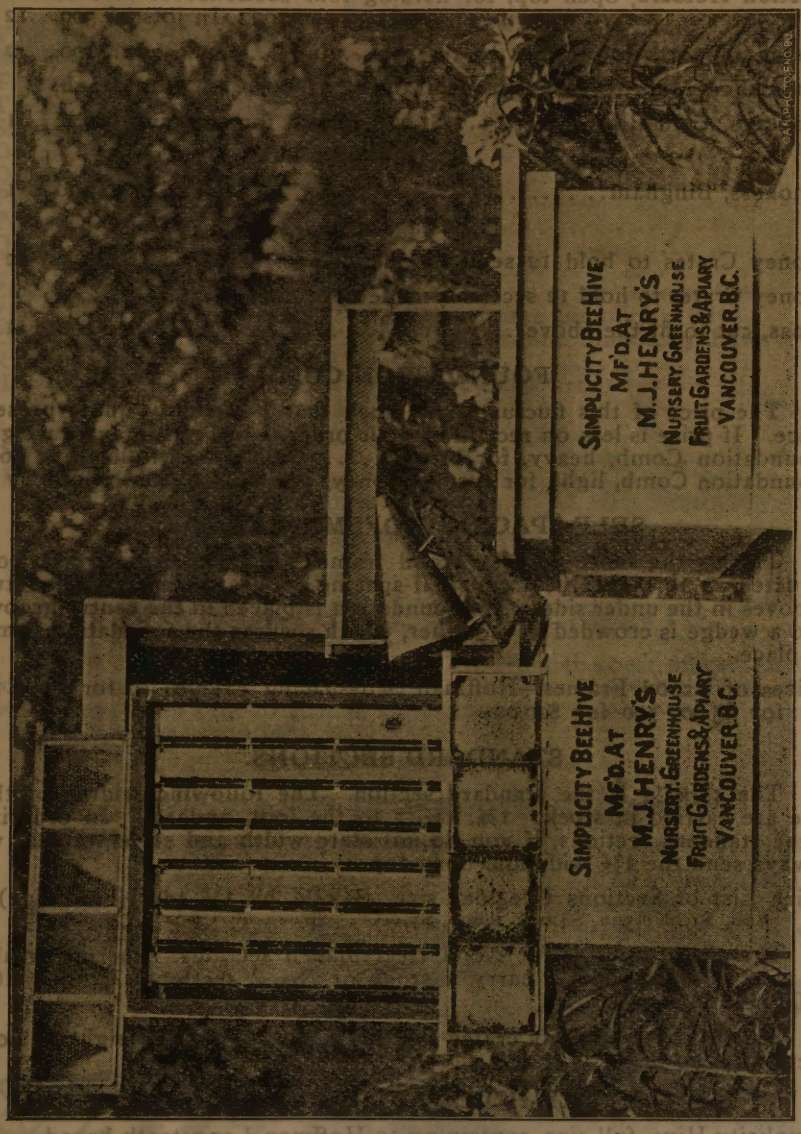
New Swarm, in May or June, in same style of Hives, $4.00 less.

In Hives, with strips, of foundation only, $5.00 less.

ABOUT SHIPPING BEES.

In ordering bees, understand I can ship an old swarm immediately on receipt of order, but when you send for a new swarm, it is good for the first swarm that comes out, and will have to be delayed until that time.

On receipt of bees, take a carpenter's level and set your hive perfectly level, facing the east if possible.



The above hives are made of well-seasoned cedar, and corners of the hives cut with shoulders, and nailed both ways to prevent warping; the covers are all of one piece of clear lumber, with rim, to close down over the body of the hive to keep out both cold and moisture, and all are painted with two coats of white lead and oil.

HIVES IN THE FLAT.

Ten-frame Hive, in flat, ready to nail together, containing body, half-top, bottom board and cover.....$1.25. In lots of 10, $11 00

Eight-frame, as above, in flat..... 1.15. In lots of 10, 10 00

Wooden Separators.....75c. per 100; per 1,000, 6 00

Section Holders, open top, for holding four sections.... .... $3.00 per 100. In lots of 500, 12 00

Metal Supports for frames to rest on.....per 100, 2 00

Enamelled Mats to cover brood frames.....each, 15

Smokers, Cold Blast.....$1.00; packed for shipping, each, 1 25

Postage 15c.

Smokers, Bingham.. ....$1.50 and 1 75

Postage 25c.

Honey Crates to hold 12 sections, in flat 15c. each; per 100.... 12 00

Honey Crates to hold 12 sections, made up.... 20

Glass, cut to fit the above ....per 100, 1 25

FOUNDATION COMB.

The price of this fluctuates so much that I can only quote present price. If price is less on receipt of your order, I will put in extra weight.
Foundation Comb, heavy, for brood.....per lb., 70c.; 10-lb. lots, $6.50
Foundation Comb, light, for surplus honey, per lb., 80c.; 10-lb. lots, 7 50

SELF-SPACING HOFFMAN FRAME.

This is the most popular brood frame. The end bars are so constructed as to make the frame self-spacing. The top bar contains two grooves in the under side. The foundation is placed in the centre groove, and a wedge is crowded in the other, which secures the foundation firmly in place.

Prices of Brood Frames—Hoffman Self-spacing Frame: 10 for 60c.; 100 for $5.00; 500 for $20.00.

STANDARD SECTIONS.

The 4¼x4¼ is the standard section. The following widths of this size are carried in stock: 1⅞, 1¾, 7 to the foot, and 1½. In ordering these standard sections, if you do not state width and style wanted, we always send the 1⅞ wide and open top.

Price List of Sections (Regular size, 4¼x4¼ by 1¾ to 1⅞ in. wide)—100, $1.00; 500, $4.00; 1,000, $7.00.

The above price is for No. 1 clear planed sections, American make, to meet competition. I carry a stock of No. 2 sections, 75c. per 100; $6.00 per 1000.

Sections are regularly crated in lots of 500. Average weight of 1,000 sections is 70 lbs.

BEE-HIVES AND SUPPLIES.

Simplicity Hive, full size, containing 10 Hoffman Langstroth brood frames, with a strip of foundation comb in each, enamelled cloth mat over the frame, cover and bottom board.....$ 2 50

Half-top, containing 28 1-lb. surplus boxes, with starters..... 1 25

If you wish wired frames and full sheets of foundation in them add 1 25

Which means a ten-frame hive all complete for swarm of bees at.. 5 00

Same style of hive, with eight frames, mat, telescope cover, super, all complete with strips of foundation in frames and sections as starter.... .... 3 25

With full sheets of comb in brood frames.... .... 4 25

SUNDRIES.

Van Dueson Hive Clamps.....5c. each; per 100,	$ 4 00
Bee Veils, silk face.....each,	50
Tinned Wire, for wiring frames.... .... per spool,	5
Tinned Wire, for wiring frames..... ....per ½ lb.,	35
Simplicity Feeders.... ....each,	10
Drone Traps, for ten-frame hive.....	50
Drone Traps, for eight-frame hive....	40
Porter Bee Escape....	25
Porter Bee Escape, made up....	50
Queen Cage....	20
Cell Protectors....	20
Zinc Queen Excluders.... ....per square foot,	15
Zinc Queen Excluders, made up for ten-frame Simplicity Hive..	60
Zinc Queen Excluders, made up for eight-frame Simplicity Hive	50
Rubber Gloves for handling bees.....	2 25
(Lay your hand on a piece of paper and mark around it for size, and send it with your order.)	
Entrance Guards.....	25
Wire Embedders....	25
Honey Extractors, Gould two-frame, No. 2.....	10 00
" " " No. 4, reversible.....	14 00

Special Quotations on Large Quantities.

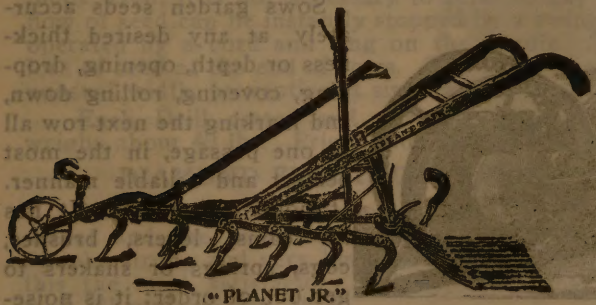
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The class of Implements I handle are from the best makers in Canada and the United States, and not old style and out-of-date machines which have been sent to British Columbia to be sold on commission, as I always purchase outright.

Prices Sent on Application.

THE PLANET JR. 12-TOOTH HARROW.

Price, plain, with wheel, $10.00; complete with pulverizer, $11.80.



"PLANET JR." TWELVE TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER.

This comparatively new tool has rapidly grown into favor with market gardeners and strawberry growers. It is carefully made and well finished; has a high frame, and the chisel-shaped teeth cut an inch wide each, and may be worn down three inches before that width is lessened or the teeth worn out; even then they are cheaply replaced. The teeth may be set trailing, by simply changing one bolt in each tooth. Hand levers regulate both width and depth while in motion; it contracts to 12 inches, and may be further reduced in width by taking off the outside teeth; it expands to 32 inches. It cultivates deep, without throwing earth upon the plants, and the smooth, round-throated teeth turn strawberry runners without injuring them.

"PLANET JR." NO. 17—Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This Wheel-Hoe is much lighter than the double, but does almost the same work. The cultivator teeth and the hoes and plow enable the operator to perform almost every variety of work, either in the field or garden. The frame is quickly raised or lowered to regulate the depth; and the wheel has an extra broad face. It is pronounced by all practical men to be unequalled in design and finish, ease of operation, variety of adjustment, and perfection of work. Price, complete, $6.10.

THE PLANET JR. NO. 2—Seed Drill.

Price, boxed, $10.00; weight, packed, 40 lbs.

Sows garden seeds accurately, at any desired thickness or depth, opening, dropping, covering, rolling down, and marking the next row all at one passage, in the most perfect and reliable manner. It holds 2½ quarts. It has no cams, levers, brushes, cogs, springs or shakers to get out of order; it is noiseless, automatic, self-cleaning and accurate; it is remarkable for simplicity, strength, and ease and perfection of work in the field. No one having use for a seed drill can afford to buy any other.

August 4, 1908.

Dear Sir,—Trees safely to hand in good condition. Thanks for promptness with which you attended to order. Yours, etc.

Mr. M. J. HENRY. E. COPLEY THOMPSON.

"IRON AGE" HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR COMBINED, WITH WHEEL AND LEVERS.

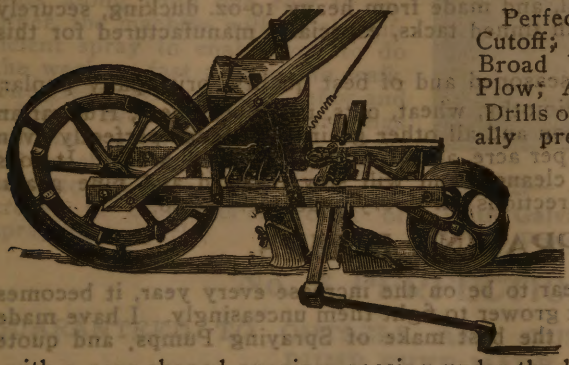
As made at present there is no cultivator in use so completely adapted to the various needs of the farmer, particularly the "truck" grower. With six narrow teeth it cannot be equalled as a thorough pulverizer of the soil, and is quickly changed to any of its combinations. With or without Lever Adjustment or Wheel. We claim this tool to be the strongest, steadiest horse hoe made; hoe standards are very heavy solid steel, adjustable in both pitch and angle of cut, adjustment of width instantly made, steady and smooth in its operation, the only lever adjuster that does not impair the stiffness of the tool.

Complete with mould boards, scuffler, teeth, wheel and levers, $11.00.

Iron Age Cultivator, plain, $9.00.

Iron Age Cultivator-Harrow, diamond tooth, wheel lever expanding, $9.00.

THE "NEW MODEL" SEED DRILL.



Perfect Index; Instantaneous Cutoff; Adjustable Marker; Broad Wheel; Steel Opening Plow; Adjustable Handles.

Drills of a similar kind are usually provided with a series of holes of varying sizes, through which the seed is passed, which, of course, do not always give an opening of the exact size required. This adjustment is made in a simple and effective manner by use of a slide with a pear-shaped opening, passing under the bottom of the seed reservoir, which is provided with a perforation of similar shape in a reversed position. This slide can be instantly adjusted to size indicated by index, or to a haid breadth variation between—a vital point in a perfect seed drill. As the names of the principal seeds are plainly shown on the index itself, it is not necessary to refer to any table of reference. The flow of seed can be instantly stopped by a swinging cut-off, conveniently operated by a cord and ring on the handle. This cut-off prevents all loss of seed at the end of rows. The main wheel is of large size and of unusual width, preventing it sinking into the ground.

Each Drill crated and carefully packed for shipment. Packed, weighs about 40 lbs. Price, $9.00.

DIAMOND FIVE-TOOTH GARDEN CULTIVATOR.

Plow, hoe and weeder combined. The most complete hand tool made; and the only single wheel hand cultivator having five teeth. Simple, strong and very light in weight. Strawberry growers pronounce this the most satisfactory Cultivator for that work. Price, complete with all attachments $5.00.

THE "BUCO" GARDEN CULTIVATOR.

Weight, three pounds; length of handle, 4 ft. 5 in. For weeding, cultivating, potato digging, etc.

This new Garden Cultivator has five tines of crucible spring steel, oil tempered, which can be adjusted to desired width. They can be removed to sharpen in after years when dull, or can be replaced with new ones if necessary. For special work one or more of the tines can be removed if desired.

The head is malleable iron, very strong and durable, and the handle is of best quality ash.

For preparing soil, planting, cultivating, etc., there is no hand tool made which can compare with it. It takes the weeds all out by root, cleans out the stones, lossens the soil thoroughly, and leaves it clean and smooth. All gardeners who have used it pronounce it indispensable and a great labor saver. $1.75 each, by express at purchaser's expense.

THE CYCLONE SEED SOWER—First-class High Grade Machine.

Geared—A machine for sowing broadcast all kinds of grass seeds and grain. It is suspended by a strap over the shoulder, hanging in the most convenient manner, and is operated by a crank. The machine is light (weighing less than four pounds), yet strong and durable. The gear wheels and feed-plates are of the highest quality of hardened grey iron.

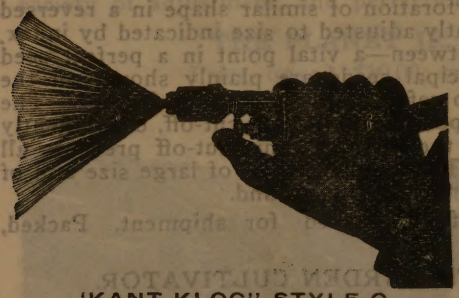
The crank shaft is made of bessemer spring steel; the distributor is stronger made of best quality of tin. The hopper is large, holding about three-fourths of a bushel, and made from heavy 10-oz. ducking, securely fastened to machine with tinned tacks, especially manufactured for this purpose.

The lumber is well-seasoned and of best quality, principally poplar.

It will sow clover, timothy, wheat, oats, rye, buckwheat, Hungarian redtop, millet, corn, cotton and all other grains and seeds perfectly even and any desired amount per acre, and from 30 to 60 acres a day. It does not require seed to be cleaned, and will sow orchard and blue grass. Full instructions and directions on every machine. $2.50.

SPRAYING PUMPS.

As insect pests appear to be on the increase every year, it becomes necessary for every fruit grower to fight them unceasingly. I have made arrangements to handle the best make of Spraying Pumps, and quote prices as follows:—



'KANT-KLOG" STYLE G

DESCRIPTION. — The Sprayer body is made of heavy polished brass or galvanized steel, as desired. Top and bottom are dome shaped; joined to body under heavy pressure, making a complete double seam. The body is supported and further strengthened by a heavy steel band around the bottom. When completed this body is tested under double the pressure formerly used, so enabling you to get a finer spray for a greater length of time than with any sprayer we have ever made.

The air pump is made of heavy brass two inches in diameter. Hose couplings are solid brass, standard cut threads, ends heavily ribbed to prevent hose slipping off. Hose is high grade, three ply, supported by a coiled spring, bell-shaped at outer end to prevent breaking. A safety-valve is provided to allow air to escape after the necessary pressure has been obtained.

The "Kant-Clog" Nozzle, furnished with this machine without extra charge, makes two bell sprays of different size, volume and fineness; one flat spray and two sizes of straight streams. The new Spring "Hose-Cock" shown above is also furnished with style G without extra cost. Sprayer holds between four and five gallons, and can be carried either by carrier strap or air pump handle.

Sprays Fruit Trees, Potatoes, Vegetables, Tobacco and Cotton. For Wagnons, Windows, Henhouses, Fires, Disinfecting, Etc.

DIRECTIONS.

A few seconds working of the air pump thoroughly agitates the solution and charges the sprayer with compressed air. This being a very powerful and elastic force, will, as soon as the thumb presses the "Shut-off," force out the liquid in the form of either a spray or a solid continuous stream, as desired.

After sprayer is charged, you need not stop for anything; just walk along from one row to another, the machine will supply sufficient spray to enable you to do the work as fast as you can walk. The great saving in time, labor and solution even on small sprayings will more than pay for this splendid machine the first month it is used, to say nothing of the big increase in crops as a result of spraying properly.

PRICE—
With Galvanized Steel body, $7.50
With Polished Brass body, $9.00

No. 5 PERFECTION.

GUARANTEED TO OUTSELL AND OUTLAST ANY HAND PUMP EVER MADE.

We do away entirely with the objectionable foot-rest, clamps, leather suction, packing, etc., etc.

This Pump requires **no fastening of any kind,** holds itself down and works anywhere and everywhere. All the operator need do is to press the plunger down. **It rises of itself,** the upward stroke being made by a brass spring forcing the cylinder apart.

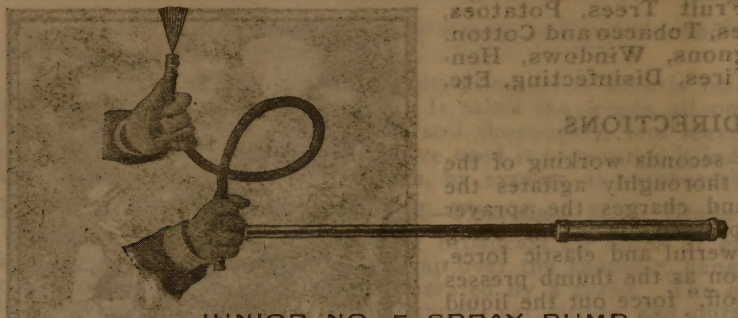
The all Brass suction, working within a brass cylinder with all **Brass Valves,** does away entirely with all leather, rubber, or other packing. It is practically impossible for any part to get out of order.

Everything except handle and hose is **Solid Brass Threaded and Screwed Together,** not a drop of solder being used on the entire Pump.

Is the Easiest Working and will do more different kinds of work than any pump ever made. Will pump from a pail, barrel, tank, spring or creek. Without fastenings of any kind it stands firmly wherever placed. Weighs only four pounds, and is Ready for Instant Use Everywhere.

Farmers with an ordinary amount of Spraying, put a barrel on their wagon, set this Pump in and spray their trees as easily and effectively as their neighbor who uses an outfit weighing and costing five times as much.

Will throw three sizes of solid **continuous** streams and two sizes of fine round spray. Has automatic mixer to keep solution stirred, pleases everybody and will last a lifetime.



JUNIOR NO. 5 SPRAY PUMP.

CAN BE USED IN MORE WAYS AND PLACES AND IS GUARANTEED TO OUTSELL AND OUTLAST ANY HAND PUMP EVER MADE.

The Pump complete, as described above, retails for $4.50.

Brass Pipe for elevating nozzle in tree Spraying, length three feet. Several can be screwed together if necessary. Price, 50c. each; will attach to any of the three preceding pumps.

MYRES' BUCKET SPRAY PUMP.

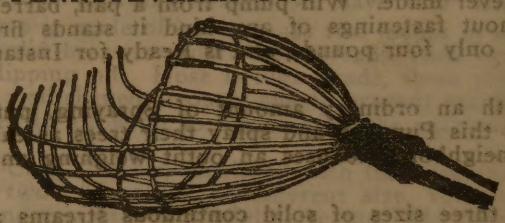
Will throw three sizes of solid, continuous streams and two sizes of fine round spray. Has automatic mixed to keep solution stirred. Pleases everybody and will last a lifetime.

The pump complete, price $5.00. With 6 ft. extension, $6.00.

This spray pump is constructed entirely of brass, a material that is not affected by the poisonous arsenites used in the various formulas for spraying fruit trees, vines, shrubs, etc. After using any of the above pumps, it should be cleaned by running a pail full of clear water through it before putting aside.

The Lee Sprayer—75c. For rose bushes and other small plants.

PENNSYLVANIA FRUIT PICKER.



Does away with ladders, as it can be fastened on any length of poles and pick any fruit you may desire.

No ranch is completely equipped without this valuable tool. It is always the choicest fruit that cannot be reached from the ladder; you do not wish to knock it down with a club as the fall would bruise it. Use this Fruit Picker and the fruit is caught in the pocket prepared for it. Every ranch that has half a dozen or more fruit or walnut trees should have one or more Pennsylvania Fruit Pickers. Price, 75c. each; $6.00 per doz.

TREE PRUNERS.

6 ft.....each $1 00	8 ft.....each $1 15
10 ft.....each 1 25	12 ft.....each 1 50

LANG'S HAND-WEEDER.

Excelsior Weeding Hook—25c.

SPRAYING MATERIALS.

Sulphate of Copper— per lb.; $15.00 per 100 lbs.
Powdered Sulphur—10c. per lb.; 60c. per 10 lbs.; $5.00 per 100 lbs.
Sal Soda—5c. per lb.; $3.00 per 100 lbs.
Gillett's Lye—Can, 13 oz., 15c.; $1.50 per doz.
Whale Oil Soap—15c. lb.; 25 lbs., $2.50.

LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION.

A Tree Spray, also an approved Sheep and Cattle Dip. As the above solution is highly recommended by the Horticultural Boards of British Columbia, Washington and Oregon, I have made arrangements to handle the two following well-known brands in British Columbia:

NIAGARA.

Prepared by Hood River Spray Mfg. Co., Hood River, Ore.; Medford Spray Factory, Medford, Ore.; Oregon Spray & Gas Co., Portland, Ore.

Niagara has been repeatedly tested and analyzed by the various Agricultural Experiment Stations with the highest reports—Prof. Thatcher, of Pullman, at one time writing that "It is the strongest solution which I have ever analyzed." The following two reports are upon average samples:

STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

Pullman, Wash., March 17, 1908.

"We have analyzed the solution of Niagara Spray we secured from you, and it presents the following structure: Specific gravity 1.2857, sulphur .3294, Ca. O. .1268. When diluted one to ten, as called for on the barrel, it has a sulphur strength of .0299. The theoretical sulphur strength of our 1¼ formula is .0295."

(Signed). A. L. MELANDER.

OREGON STATE EXPERIMENT STATION.

Corvallis, Ore., February 1, 1908.

"The sample of Lime-Sulphur Spray sent to the laboratory has been analyzed and the following found: Total sulphur in solution, 25.52 per cent. Specific gravity of solution, 1.292. The lime was not determined.

(Signed). C. E. BRADLEY.

TESTIMONIALS.

Many letters have been received, and still greater in number are the verbal expressions received from fruit growers from all parts of the Northwest, testifying to the merits of Niagara Lime-Sulphur Spray. Space will permit of only a few here.

Hood River—E. H. Shepard, Sears & Porter, Wm. Kennedy, J. L. Carter, M. M. Hill and scores of others could be named who have been using Niagara with success. The prizes taken by some of these men, and prices too, tell the story.

The Dalles—The majority of the fruit growers here used Niagara last season; result—the finest cherry display ever made

Yakima Valley—Used last year by the Zillah Fruit Growers' Association and the Yakima Valley Fruit & Produce Growers' Association —both of these unions have increased their orders three fold over past season. The Yakima Hardware Co., of North Yakima, writes: "We wish to say that Niagara Spray has given good satisfaction here this season."

Walla Walla—Here is where Niagara was submitted to the most exacting tests in orchard work. The Blaylock Fruit Co. writes under date of Sept. 2, 1908: "We had splendid success with Niagara here this season."

British Columbia—W. J. Brandrith, manager British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association, writes: "Niagara has proved very effective."

Caution—The makers of Niagara Lime and Sulphur Spray guarantee their product to be a perfect solution, containing only pure lime and sulphur, with the necessary quantity of water to effect the proper combination. It will positively do the work that any lime and sulphur spray can do, but in all experimental work the user works at his own risk. Niagara is very strong and caustive and may, if used too strong, burn tender foliage or fruit. The hands and face of operator, as well as the horses, should be protected while spraying.

Every barrel of Niagara is branded and shows the hydrometer test of contents—thus the uncertainty of unknown sprays and of the home-made is reduced to certainty with Niagara.

For such insects as the San Jose scale, which is a formidable pest because of the rapidity of its breeding, every pin-head of surface on every twig and branch must be covered by the spray. If even a few insects are missed the pest may quickly develop as numerous as before. To insure thoroughness of application some growers spray twice, some times in fall and repeated in spring, and some times twice in spring. Ordinarily with care a single spraying can be so thorough as to kill every scale insect. It is customary for most growers to spray during February or March. Many scales live in cracks in the bark. Such places are difficult to reach. Therefore pressure spraying with Bordeaux nozzles is better than the low-pressure mist obtained with Vermorel nozzles. Do not be afraid to drench the trees, but trim and prune before spraying for economy of material. Spraying in a half-hearted way is generally no better than no spraying at all.

PHOENIX LIME AND SULPHUR LIQUID SPRAY.

Spray for San Jose scale, codlin moth, etc. Ingredients, lime and sulphur. The lime and sulphur spray is now recognized as a sovereign remedy against the ravages of the San Jose scale.

In Bulletin No. 76, recently issued from the Experiment Station of the Washington State Agricultural College, Mr. R. W. Thatcher, who has charge of the department of chemistry, states as follows:

"In the Pacific Northwest the value of the sulphur and lime spray has been clearly demonstrated and is now generally recognized. Its use as a spray material against the San Jose scale has given such uniformly excellent results that the orchardists have ceased to fear the ravages of this pest. Its adaptability as an insecticide for other soft bodied insects is continually being demonstrated. In fact the use of this material in the orchards as an insecticide may fairly be said to have passed the experimental stage and to have become a well established practice."

Directions for Using Phoenix Lime and Sulphur Liquid Spray—Dilute one part of Phoenix Lime and Sulphur Liquid Spray with ten parts of water and apply during the months that the leaves are off the trees. It is well to add a small amount of lime to the diluted spray so that the operator may note where the spray has touched the tree and thus make a thorough application. Packed in barrels and five gallon cans.

The Importance of a Thorough Spraying—The importance of a thorough spraying with Phoenix Lime and Sulphur Liquid Spray cannot be overestimated. The San Jose scale multiplies with enormous rapidity, and careless work is certain to give unsatisfactory results. A few females here and there upon a portion of a tree which has not been reached by the spray may in a single season completely reinfest the tree.

Price—For either of the above sprays—Ordinary quart bottles, 25c.; gallon, 75c.; 5 gallon tin, $2.25; bbl., 46 to 48 gallons, $14.00.

For oyster shell scale, dilute ten of water to one of solution. For moss and fungas, fifteen to one.

RUSTIC WORK.

Rustic vases, tubs, chairs, settees, etc., made to order in all sizes and at all prices.

NEW DEPARTURE.

SPECIAL OFFER TO FRUIT GROWERS.

Owing to the great cry that nurserymen are all "rascals," we will make the following special offer:

Any fruit-grower or orchardist who has any particular variety of fruit which he wishes propagated, and will supply his own cions for grafting at once, or buds for budding seedlings in July and August, I will contract to grow apples to one-year-old stock, at $10.00 per 100, or $80.00 per 1,000; into two-year-old stock, $15.00 per 100, or $130.00 per 1,000. Plum, Prune, Cherry and Pear; One-year-olds, $25.00 per 100, or $200.00 per 1,000; two-year-olds, $35.00 per 100, or $300.00 per 1,000. Cions and buds supplied must be absolutely free from pests and disease.

TERMS.—In ordering for future delivery a deposit of 50 per cent. of the amount is required on placing the order as a guarantee of acceptance, balance to be paid before shipping. If residing at a station or landing where there is no agent for transportation company, all charges will have to be prepaid.

Orders are booked in rotation as received; an order once booked and accepted is positively not subject to countermand under any circumstances, and all orders forwarded must be with this understanding, as stock will have been reserved for each order as it is accepted, and the stock will be forthcoming at shipping time (barring losses through sources over which we have no control).

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

It is not as a stimulus to trade—a legitimate business does not require it—that these special premiums are given, but to introduce some really good papers and books, which should be in the hands of every Fruit Grower, Florist or Bee-Keeper. With this in view I make the following offer:

For an order of $15.00 worth of fruit trees or plants I will send Biggle's "Orchard Book," one of the best I have read.

For a Twenty Dollar order of Bee Supplies I will send "The American Bee Journal" (weekly) for one year.

For a Twenty Dollar order of Trees or Plants I will prepay the Farm Journal (monthly) for five years.

Or, for a Ten Dollar Order of Trees or Plants I will send "The North-West Horticulturist" (monthly), a Pacific Coast paper, devoted to fruit culture and farming.

For a Forty Dollar order of Fruit trees I will send "Barry's Fruit Garden," one of the best authorities on fruits; or I can send the book, or any two papers, for $2.00 cash.

For a Forty Dollar order of seeds I will prepay the "Rural New Yorker" (weekly) one year.

For a Forty Dollar order of Bee Supplies I will send Root's "A. B. C. in Bee Culture," or "Langstrath on Honey Bees." Every person who owns but one swarm of bees should have it. Can supply this book, latest edition, for $1.75.

We have made arrangements with the publishers of

The Canadian Horticulturist

(MONTHLY)

whereby we will give a subscription free to customers ordering stock from us in quantities named below; *If Cash accompanies order and customer claims this premium when ordering.*

Orders of from $2 to $5 include a 3 months' subscription to The Canadian Horticulturist. ¶Orders of from $5 to $10 include a 6 months' subscription to The Canadian Horticulturist. ¶Orders of $10 and over include a 12 months' subscription to The Canadian Horticulturist.

Customers who desire any of the above Premiums will please mention it at the time of sending their orders, otherwise no premiums will be forwarded.

All purchases to be at the regular Catalogue rates, as I cannot agree to supply any of these premiums to parties who receive Special Rates on their bill of goods.

Esquimalt, 14-12-07.

Dear Sir,—I received the trees in good shape and I am very much pleased with them. The small fruit and ornamental trees were also in excellent condition, having such strong, fresh roots and being well packed. This is the fourth order you have filled for me and it will not be the last. Respectfully yours,

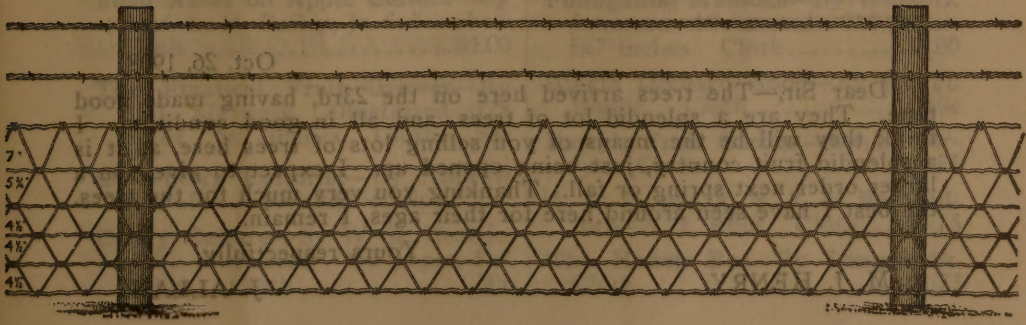
M. J. HENRY. CHAS. JORDAN.

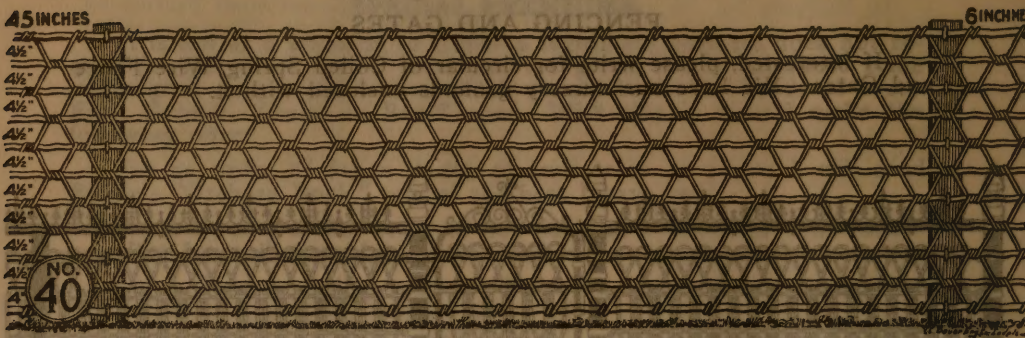
FENCING AND GATES.

If interested, please write for circular of Coiled Spring Wire Fence and Gates. We have our nursery grounds enclosed with it.

LAWN FENCING AND GATE

POULTRY YARD FENCING





FARM FENCING

TREE PROTECTORS.

Just the thing with which to protect the young trees and shrubs from the rays of the hot summer sun, being cheap and serviceable. These are made of spruce, cut thin, and by immersing in water a few minutes before using can be tied around the young trees to protect the bodies from sun scald, and by inserting the bottom end in the earth two or three inches will also protect the trees from borers if used before the egg is inserted in the trees. Per 1000—30 in. long, 7 in. wide, $17.50; 24 in. long, 7 in. wide, $15.00; 18 in. long, 7 in. wide, $12.00.

WANTED.

Native Tree Seed.

I am always in the market to purchase native tree seeds of Douglas fir, Spruce, Thuya Gigantea or native Cedar. I can dispose of thousands of pounds of them to European customers for reforesting the country. These seeds are easily secured by gathering the cones any time after Oct. 1st, spreading them out in a dry room or in the sun on a sheet or canvas. In a few days the cones will open and the seed fall out, when it can be cleaned from rubbish with sieves or fanning mill.

Write me and send sample of seeds any time you have them.

Oct. 26, 1908.

Dear Sir,—The trees arrived here on the 23rd, having made good time. They are a splendid lot of trees, and all in good condition. I think they will be the means of you selling lots of trees here, as it is a splendid fruit country, just being opened up. I expect to give you a larger order next spring or fall. Thanking you very much for the trees, the best I have seen around here for their ages, I remain.

Yours respectfully,

M. J. HENRY. J. ALLAN.

USEFUL BOOKS FOR HORTICULTURISTS.

In presenting this list we would state that it comprises the newest and best books pertaining to the practice and science of agriculture and allied subjects published in the English language. We can particularly recommend them to our patrons.

Any of these books will be forwarded by mail, postpaid, to any part of Canada, on receipt of catalogue price. Safe delivery of books by mail guaranteed.

We are always happy to correspond with our patrons and cordially invite them to address us on any matter pertaining to rural books. Any work not on this list can be obtained on short notice at the regular retail price.

Market Gardening and Farm Notes—By Burnett Landreth. Illustrated. 315 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth $1.00

Annals of Horticulture—By L. H. Bailey. Illustrated. 180 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth.....$1.00

Irrigation Farming—By Lucius M. Wilcox. Illustrated. 510 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth.....$2.00

How to Handle and Educate Vicious Horses—By Oscar R. Gleason. Illustrated. 205 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth.....50c

Fruit Harvesting, Storing, Marketing—By F. A. Waugh. Illustrated. 232 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth $1.00

Cranberry Culture—By Joseph J. White. 132 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth $1.00

The Nut Culturist—By Andrew S. Fuller. Illustrated. 290 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth.....$1.50

Field Notes on Apple Culture—By Prof. L. H. Bailey, Jr. 5x7 inches. Cloth $1.00

The Practical Fruit Grower—By S. T. Maynard. Illustrated. 128 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth.....50c

Strawberry Culturist—By Andrew S. Fuller. Flexible cloth.....25c

Celery Culture—By W. R. Beattie. Fully illustrated. 150 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth.....50c

Tomato Culture—By Will W. Tracy. Illustrated. 150 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth.....50c

Greenhouse Construction—By L. R. Taft. Over 100 excellent illustrations. 210 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth.....$1.50

Greenhouse Management—By L. R. Taft. Illustrated. 382 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth.....$1.50

Landscape Gardening—By F. A. Waugh, professor of horticulture. Illustrated. 152 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth.....50c

Fungi and Fungicides—By Prof. Clarence M. Weed. 99 illustrations. 222 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth $1.00

Ten Acres Enough—Introduction by I. P. Roberts. 5x7 inches. 225 pages. Cloth.....$1.00

Insects and Insecticides—By Clarence M. Weed. 334 pages. Many illustrations. 5x7 inches. Cloth $1.50

Fumigation Methods—By Willis G. Johnson. Illustrated. 313 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth.....$1.00

Biggle Orchard Book—By Joseph Biggle. Cloth.....60c

Barry's Fruit Garden—By P. Barry. Cloth.....$1.75

A. B. C. and X. Y. Z. of Bee Culture—A. I. Root. Cloth.....$1.75

The Honey Bee—By Langstroth. Cloth $1.75

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SEED ORDER SHEET

M. J. HENRY

NURSERYMAN, SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST

3010 Westminster Road, VANCOUVER, B. C., Canada

☞ **Parties ordering will oblige me by using this sheet.**
Before making out your Order, please read carefully instructions in Catalogue.

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Attach the Catalogue Price to each Article and foot up the amount accurately.

NOTE—It is my business to send out Good, Fresh, Reliable Stock, and from my tests I know them to be so under suitable conditions of temperature and moisture, but after shipping in good condition I give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs, Trees or Plants I send out, and I will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

PLANT AND TREE ORDER SHEET.

M. J. HENRY

NURSERYMAN, SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

3010 Westminster Road, VANCOUVER, B. C., Canada

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Number	PLANTS AND TREES ONLY	Price
	Amount brought forward	

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	Amount brought forward	

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Goods to be sent to the United States or any foreign country will have to be prepaid at the rate of 16 cents per lb. for extra postage.

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Packages.....

Postage.....

Date Sent.....

I would esteem it a favor if you would send me the names of any of your friends that are interested in gardening, and I will mail them my catalogue.

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SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL.

We mail and pay postage on all seeds in PACKETS, OUNCES, AND QUARTER POUNDS, purchased from this Catalogue. On larger quantities 5 cents per pound extra for postage

Spray Calendar for Lime-Sulphur Spray.

Insect or Disease	When to Spray	Remarks
San Jose scale Oyster shell bark louse Elm bark louse Blister mite Any scale insects or bark lice	Any time during the dormant season, but is more successful if used in fall or in spring.	For bad cases of scale use at 1 to 10 or even 1 to 9. 1 to 11 will control and keep trees clean.
Red spider Green aphis of apple Plum aphis Elm leaf louse	Any time during the dormant season.	This treatment is for the eggs. It is more effective than to wait till the insects appear and then spray with kerosene emulsion before the leaves curl.
Cottony scale	During the dormant season.	In some sections sulphur-lime is reported as not completely effective.
Bud moth Peach twig borer, or peach moth	Just as the buds swell in the spring.	This will destroy the half-grown wintering worms when they open their cocoons on the twigs.
Wooly aphis	Whenever insects are noticed, preferably during dormant season.	For the root form only; uncover the roots and apply to the soil
Flat head borer Peach tree borers Bark borers	In early June before the eggs are laid. Repeat if washed off.	Use with great excess of lime so as to whitewash the trunk.
Red spider	As a summer spray.	
Moss Lichens	When the leaves are off the trees.	Use 1 to 9 or stronger.
Apple scab Pear scab	First spray when blossoms show pink but have not opened. Second, spray as soon as fruit has set.	This treatment is still in the experimental stage. Dilute 1 to 16 or weaker.
Leaf curl of peach Peach Mildew	Just before the buds open.	Add salt for curl.
Mildew	When it appears on rose, gooseberry, etc.	

WE SEND FREE BY MAIL **ALL SEEDS EXCEPT POUNDS OF** Beans, Corn and Peas, Field Carrots, Sugar Beets, Field Turnips, Mangels, Clovers, Grasses, Bird Seeds, Mushroom Spawn, Onion Sets and Potatoes. Any orders for such, please add postage of Five Cents per Pound to all Post Offices in Canada; Fifteen Cents per Pound, or fraction thereof, to Newfoundland, and One Cent per Ounce to United States.

CAUTIONS.

Do not mix the copper preparations in iron or tin; always use wood, brass or earthern vessels. The valves, cylinders, pistons, etc., of the pumps should also be of brass.

Do not add Paris Green to compounds containing ammonia or sulphate of copper solution; always use Lime or Bordeaux.

Never spray with arsenites while the trees are in blossom, as the bees will be poisoned; they are necessary to fertilize the flowers.

Never leave any of the poisons where children or animals of any kind can get hold of them. Label them distinctly and put them away carefully as soon as you are through with them.

Study carefully the nature of the insect or disease, and select the remedy that is most likely to destroy it without danger of injuring the plants.

Do not spray with arsenites or copper compounds within three weeks of the time the sprayed portions are to be eaten. While there would be little danger of fatal effects resulting, it is best not to run any risks.

Bordeaux mixture and other lime compounds should not be used upon rough or full grown fruits even as late as that time; not only does the lime disfigure the fruit, but the amount of copper is large.

Visitors to the city are cordially invited to call and examine the extensive stock, especially during the flowering and fruiting season.

How to reach our City Greenhouses, Seedhouse and Nursery: Take a 16th Avenue car; at 16th Avenue take sidewalk east to North Arm Road, a walk of 5 or 10 minutes; then sidewalk north about 100 yards to our nursery. Or take 9th Ave. and Scott St. car, tell conductor to let you off at St. George St., then sidewalk south to our City Nursery, Greenhouses and Seedhouse.

M. J. HENRY'S

CITY NURSERY, GREENHOUSES AND APIARY

3010 Westminster Road

Vancouver, B. C.

☞ If you do not require anything in this Catalogue yourself, please hand it to your neighbor, or to some one who may be interested in it.

EVANS & HASTINGS, PRINTERS